

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Plugged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1905.

NO. 46

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

What They Are Doing and Where They Go--Some Interesting Items

NEWS AROUND TOWN

Short Local News Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., July 3--Butter firm at 20c. Output of the week, 981,000 lbs.

Wm. Hanneman spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Closing out of ladies' oxfords at reduced prices. John Engman.

Miss Hattie Shilke spent the fore part of the week in Chicago.

Frank Haycock of Chicago spent the Fourth at the home of his parents.

Just received a new line of ladies fine shoes. Call and see them. John Engman.

Fred Ames and wife of Waukegan spent the fore part of the week with his parents at this place.

For Sale--A buggy and harness. Prof. O. A. Linnerreus, Antioch, Ill. Do not call Saturdays. 44w2

C. M. Story, wife and son, of Arlington, S. D., were visiting relatives and friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hancock and sons of Grand Rapids, Wis. spent the Fourth with relatives at this place.

For sale--cheap one dark bay mare, will make a safe and gentle riding horse. D. A. Williams. 46tf

Mrs. Wm. C. Cleworth and children left this week for a visit with her parents and friends in Iowa.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 8tf

Mrs. Dudley Robinson and two daughters from Austin, Minnesota, are visiting with Mrs. Isaac Smith and family.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20tf

Mrs. Lena Gagglin left the fore part of the week to visit her sister, Mrs. Dr. Schwartz, at Chrisman, Ill.

Miss Ruth Williams who has been attending school in Chicago the past winter is home for her summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Eakle left on Monday for a month's visit with relatives and friends at Chicago, Forreston and Polo.

John Kelley and son of Chicago spent the latter part of last and the fore part of this week with relatives here.

If you will take the time to call at my store I will show you some bargains in ladies oxfords and sandals. John Engman.

John Turner of Chicago came home last week. He intends to spend the summer here and enter school again in the fall.

Cement walks are being laid in front of the residences of Charles Thorn and Rev. Joyce and also at the side of Wm. Garrett's residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Caiman and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chinn of Kenosha are spending the week at the home of their mother, Mrs. Chinn at this place.

Members of the Court of Honor will please pay their dues for the month of July at the State Bank of Antioch. S. J. Eakle, recorder. 46w3

Miss Mabel Higgins who has been ill for some time, underwent an operation for appendicitis, at her home on Monday of this week. The operation proved successful and at the present time she is getting along as well as can be expected.

For Sale a half interest in 15 horse power Rumley engine nearly new, with tank and wagon, and one 80x40 Aultman Taylor separator with swinging stacker. Will sell cheap. Call on or address Jay R. Cribb, Antioch, Ill. 44w3

Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth left on Monday morning of this week for Denver, Colo., where he goes as a delegate to the Epworth League convention. At the close of the convention Mr. Cleworth will take a short vacation and will be absent altogether about three weeks.

Lessons on the Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar and Mandolin and instruction in Harmony may be had at the studio of Prof. O. A. Linnerreus, Antioch. Can furnish the above instruments carefully selected, and at low prices. The piano handled is of high grade and unsurpassed in beauty of tone, evenness of scale, workmanship and durability. Prof. O. A. Linnerreus. 82m6

Closing out of all kinds of ladies sandals at John Engman's.

Shirley Olcott is visiting friends at Fon du Lac, Wis.

Mr. Charles Emerson of Chicago spent Sunday and Monday with Antioch friends. Paul Fairman of Chicago was calling on Antioch friends on Friday of last week.

Misses Laura Williams and Lillie Watson attended the teachers institute at Waukegan last week.

Richard Paddock and wife of Chicago spent the fourth with G. D. Paddock and family.

Will Horton who has spent the past winter at Donaphin, Mo., arrived in Antioch the latter part of last week.

Quite a number of the people of our village were in attendance at the races at Libertyville on Tuesday.

My stock of oxfords and sandals will be closed out at less than cost. If you want a bargain call and look at them. John Engman.

In the absence of the pastor next Sunday the Sunday School will give a program in the morning, and in the evening the Woman's Home Missionary society will have charge of the program.

For three or four days before the Fourth the people came in large numbers to spend the national holiday at the various summer resorts, every train coming from Chicago was loaded with passengers and all the hotels in this lake region were crowded.

The merchants in a number of small towns are worked up over the efforts of the big department stores of the cities to invade their territory. In some localities these big stores are securing considerable business and this is encouraging them to more persistent work. A fact that may escape the local merchant of many towns is that these new competitors are very intelligent workers. They advertise well and fill orders properly. They may not give better values than the local merchant but as a rule they make a stronger bid for trade. The best way for local merchants to meet this invasion is to fight this invasion with its own weapons by doing judicious advertising and selling goods that meet the advertising. Somebody will say that the News is talking for itself in these suggestions. It is to the extent that it would profit by the advertising, but the merchants would profit to a greater extent.

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STRANGER IS SLASHED

A Stabbing Affray at the Depot on the Evening of July Four

ALL NIGHT IN A DITCH

John Farrell, of Chicago, Fights With a Negro and is Stashed by Him in Many Places

At the depot Tuesday evening occurred a serious cutting affray in which John Farrell, of 459 West 12th street, Chicago, was the victim, the assaulting party being a negro who left on the 9:03 train and whose name could not be ascertained.

It seems that Farrell came to the depot at about eight o'clock. R. B. Lanoreaux, the assistant agent, states that Farrell acted queerly when he came in and said that some one was after him, and he crawled under the desk in the agent's office. He stayed there but a few minutes when he went outside.

In the meanwhile W. S. Rinear had gone from his home to the depot to see the crowd take the train and was asked by a negro for a match. He was in the act of complying with the request when he was struck on the head by Farrell, who carried a heavy cane. He was knocked down, and he states that he thought it was a case of hold-up and that the negro had used the ruse of asking for a match as a part of the scheme.

The negro was sitting on the truck and Farrell next turned on him, striking him several times. They followed up their fighting into the depot, frightening the waiting passengers, and there Farrell took the stove poker and struck the negro several times over the head knocking him down.

Those who witnessed the fight say they did not see the negro use a knife, while others are of the opinion that the negro followed him out and done the cutting.

Farrell had a deep cut on the leg above the knee, another running from the right eye across the lower part of the nose, another cut across the wrist and one finger cut, in fact, the negro done a thorough job of cutting, as they are always known to be experts in that line, especially with a razor.

At an early hour Wednesday morning Farrell was found wandering around the streets covered with blood, and when several attempted to secure him he would run away and try to hide. He was finally overpowered and taken to the office of Dr. Warriner where his wounds were dressed. Across from the warehouse beside the road was found a place where he had laid all night.

From what could be gathered in his rational moments he had been on a spree since last Friday, and from a card in his pocket he was a member of the Iron Molders union of Chicago. He gave the name of parties in Chicago who, upon being communicated with, stated that he left Chicago Tuesday morning.

Farrell was taken to Chicago Wednesday on the 11:17 train accompanied by Dr. Warriner and Eldora Horton.

Warning Given to Divorcees.

The newly passed statute regarding divorce contains several changes that those who seek the divorce court as an easy means of throwing off the matrimonial yoke with the hope of getting married immediately after will do well to consider.

The amendment to the statute on divorce states that, "in every case in which a divorce has been granted, the divorcees shall not marry within one year from the time when the divorce was granted, and that in cases where adultery was the grounds for the obtaining of the decree, the guilty party shall not marry within two years."

The penalty for violating this law is from one to three years' imprisonment and the marriage is absolutely void.

The statute came into force on July 1. There is somewhat of a question whether the statute is retroactive, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that it is. If so, it will be well for divorcees to beware.

Nor will there be any more common law marriages after July 1, according to a new law. This will prevent adventuresome from setting up claims to the estates of deceased rich men, claiming to be their common law wives, as has been done in the past.

This is the Commission Notice.

To owners and occupants of lands in Antioch Township, you and each of you are hereby notified to cut all Canada thistles on the premises owned or occupied by you before they go to seed, as I shall see that the law is fully observed.

R. D. Emmons, Canada Thistle Commissioner of the Town of Antioch, Lake County, Illinois.

44w3

Bronze Coins.

Bronze coins consist of a mixture of copper, tin and zinc.

Exchange Screenings.

The Oliver Typewriter factory of Woodstock has again outgrown its present quarters and an 80x40 foot addition will be built. The factory is nearly 2000 machines behind its orders, although they are working night and day. The factory turns out over 100 machines every ten hours.

A new law which went into effect July 1 exempts newspaper employees from jury service. The law reads: "All persons actively employed upon the editorial or mechanical staff or department of a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in this state shall be exempt from jury service."

The editor of the Marion Advertiser has evidently lived long enough to learn a thing or two. One of the bits of wisdom taken from his columns is the following: "Whenever a school marm begins to be independent with the board, you can set it down as a pretty sure thing that there is a wedding coming off."

Two Irishmen went fishing the other day, and before beginning operations they made a wager as to who would make the biggest catch. They had been fishing about an hour with little or no success, when one of them who had been standing, lost his balance and fell headlong in the water. The other gave a yell on seeing this and cried, "Begorra, if ye're going to dive for them the bet is off."

A clergyman once preached a long sermon from the text, "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." After the congregation had listened about an hour, some began to get weary and went out; others soon followed, greatly to the annoyance of the preacher. Another person started, whereupon the parson stopped his sermon and said: "That is right, gentlemen, as fast as you are weighed pass out." He continued his sermon at some length after that, but no one disturbed him by leaving.

A Kansas City physician has discovered that high collars worn by women produce cancer of the throat, and the Hopkins Journal adds that low-necked dresses produce pneumonia, corsets produce heart disease and shortness of breath, and long skirts gather up germs of all infectious diseases, thin soles produce consumption, tight shoes cause the toes to grow together, and looking at bright millinery causes sore eyes. Women should be careful about these things.

A practical woman remarked the other day, says an exchange, the very most interesting things in the newspapers to her are the advertising columns. "Long ago," said she, "I quit buying of those who did not advertise. It always seemed to me that the merchant who advertises invites me to trade with him, while the other one who does not advertise impresses me with the idea that he doesn't care enough for my trade to ask for it. Then, too, I have found that the merchant who advertises has fresher goods, for one reason, I suppose, he sells more."

While in swimming in the creek with a number of companions Howard Churchill, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Churchill, of Spring Grove, was drowned. The young man went to the creek about five o'clock Sunday evening. Churchill, who was a good swimmer, made his way across the creek and back and then started to recross. When about half way across he suddenly called for help. No other member of the party was able to swim and they were powerless to help the drowning man. They tried to throw him a branch, but failed, and Churchill went down to his death. His body was recovered soon afterward, but all efforts at resuscitation failed.

Fifteen years ago former representative Stephenson, of Marinette, Wis., purchased a farm of 800 acres, and began the work of developing a herd of dairy cattle which was to be the peer of any in the state. He has more than realized his ambition, as the reports from the herd for the month of June show that the record of milk received beats all records ever reported. During the month of June a herd of 103 cows has produced, on an average, 50 cans of 68 pounds daily, the milk averaging 4 percent butter fat. This record is more remarkable when it is known that 49 of the cows contributing to this record are but 2 years old. The production of milk daily is 435 gallons. At the head of the herd is one cow which produces daily 64 pounds or 82 quarts of milk.

Japanese Celebrate Victory.

When the news of the great Japanese naval victory reached Pittsburgh, a company of acrobats from the island empire was appearing afternoon and evening in a circus. On being assured of the Russian overthrow they promptly went on strike for a day, positively refusing to work. Instead they proceeded to decorate the city a vivid red, carefully refraining from any breach of the law.

CANDIDATES GET BUSY

And Come To The Front For The Primaries to be Held Next April

A NEW PRIMARY LAW

Men Are Mentioned For The Various Offices on the Republican Ticket--Forces to Combine

It is the new primary law under which future nominations are to be made in this as well as every other county in the state, which accounts for the early activity in political matters, and so it is you hear in Waukegan considerable speculation as to candidates for county offices. Naturally the infection is reaching the country districts and one can but realize the long campaign, made necessary by existing conditions, is right now in the opening stages. Here are the candidates either assuredly in the race or else "mentioned" as likely to be.

COUNTY JUDGE.

D. L. Jones, present incumbent. Waukegan R. W. Coon. Waukegan E. J. Heydecker. Waukegan

COUNTY CLERK.

A. L. Hendee, present incumbent Waukegan J. L. Swayer. Waukegan W. S. Bullock. Waukegan

SHER

THE DIAMOND RIVER

BY DAVID MURRAY

CHAPTER I.

He was waiting to meet his sweetheart, and the place appointed for their tryst was the red-painted letter box at the edge of the common. The time of the year was early October. It was 9 o'clock in the evening. A thick curtain of mist lay on the common, and a full moon was lifting, very large and red, over the edge of the distant trees. Everything was so quiet just there that the clatter of a suburban car two hundred yards away was clearly audible. If you looked to the south you might fancy yourself right in the heart of the country. If you looked north, you saw a long, respectable suburban street, inhabited by housewives, but just then as quiet as the grave, except for the strumming of a solitary piano. East and west the prospect, so far as it could be discerned through the evening darkness and mist, was a jumble of finished and unfinished buildings. In some the household lights burned comfortably, and others were as yet unkindled and unglazed, and open to all the airs of heaven.

The young man who awaited his sweetheart had been at the place appointed for a matter of some ten minutes, when he heard the sound of a faint, hoarse cough, followed by something like a groan. He was momentarily startled, but, hearing nothing further after a minute's intent listening, he fell back into the train of thought from which he had been aroused, and absently set an ungloved hand upon the top of the letter box. He found it all wet and sticky, and his first idea was that the post had been newly painted, but, moving toward a lamp which was close by, he discovered, with a shock of horror and surprise, that his fingers were stained with blood.

He seemed just at that instant to feel rather than to hear that something stirred within a yard or two of him in the shallow, turf-lined ditch which at that point separated the common from the road. His blood crisped, and a curious sensation stirred at the roots of his hair. He was not at all a coward, but he was accustomed to a quiet humdrum in his life, and the sudden conviction that some horrible thing had happened set his heart fluttering and started a strong pulsation in his temples. Then he heard a measured footstep slowly tramping the concrete pavement of the suburban road, and there within thirty yards of him was the lantern of a watchman. He made a dash for the man with a cry of "Officer!" and an instant later he was before the policeman, holding his stained hand in the rays of the lantern.

"Look here," he said, "that's blood. There's a lot of it on the top of the letter box just there. I touched it by chance, and just as I found out what it was I heard somebody groan. There's been an accident, or an assault, or something. Come and look."

The officer raised his butt-eye to the young man's face, took a good look at him, and without a word moved in the direction indicated. He turned his light upon the letter box. There was a considerable quantity of half-congealed blood upon it, and some had trickled to the gravel at its foot.

"Hush!" said the young man. "That's the sound I heard before."

The officer, still without a word, walked stooping by the side of the shallow ditch, waving his lantern and peering here and there. A dozen paces beyond the lamp post he paused.

"This," he said, "looks like a bad job. Lend a hand here, will you?"

He hitched the butt-eye to his belt, and stooped to a prostrate figure in the hollow. It lay in a helpless posture, the head higher than the feet, one heel just resting on the lower rail of a dilapidated fragment of an old fence. The young man lent his aid, and between them they lifted the figure by the shoulders and placed it in a natural position. The coat was wet and sticky, and the hands which had touched it showed too clearly what made it so.

"This man's been set upon," said the officer. "And," he added, kneeling to inspect the victim's head and face more closely, "he's got a pretty doing." He sounded a long and piercing call upon his whistle. "There's a doctor fifty yards that way," he said, pointing.

The young man went off at a run, and the policeman awaited his return, sounding his call from time to time. Nobody seemed to notice for a while, but in the space of a few minutes the messenger was back again, a stout and middle-aged medico puffing in his train. He and the policeman knew each other.

"I'm afraid this is a bad job, Mr. Lawrence," said the officer.

"I'm afraid it's as bad as it can be," the doctor answered, after a long examination, aided by the butt-eye lantern. "Yes, there's not a doubt about it; the poor fellow's done for. You'd better get a stretcher and have the body conveyed to the morgue."

Two policemen hastened up from different points. One was dispatched at once. The four men lingered, talking in low tones. The young man showed the doctor how he had discovered the first sign of the crime. The policeman searched the gravel pathway for signs of foot-steps, but found nothing. A quarter of an hour went by, and then the stretcher came. The body was set upon it, decently covered, and wheeled away, the doctor and the young man accompanying. In the suburban main street the cortege picked up a small following, but this was shut out at the doors of the morgue, where an inspector was already in waiting with a subordinate.

"This was the gentleman as summoned me to the spot, sir."

"Ah," said the inspector, "you'd better tell me what you know about it. What is your name and address, please?"

"My name," the young man answered, "is Harvey Martin Jethroe, and I live at 104 Acadia avenue."

"Occupation, if you please?"

"I am a bank manager. I have charge of the Elmwood branch of Messrs. Parrott, Parrott & Lane."

"Harvey Martin Jethroe," the young man answered in some amazement.

The inspector's subordinate had been going through the dead man's pockets, and had just handed to the doctor a small bundle of letters held together by an elastic band. The doctor held this out toward the inspector, who gave but a single glance and started violently.

"This looks like a rum business," he said, recovering himself in an instant, and turning a look of strange significance upon the witness; "this has just come off the body. Is that what you say your name is?"

"Harvey Martin Jethroe," written in a bold and legible hand, stared him in the face from the back of the envelope the inspector held toward him.

"Why," he stammered, with a pale face, "why, I—"

His speech was frozen with sheer amazement.

"All these letters," said the inspector, who had slipped the elastic band from the bundle, and was now shuffling the letters which comprised it, "are addressed to Harvey Martin Jethroe."

"Card case, sir," said the inspector's man.

"Harvey Martin Jethroe again," said the inspector. "You haven't been giving us the dead party's name in mistake for your own, have you?"

"My name is as I tell you," the bank manager declared. "I never knew another man that held it, except my uncle; he is in South America."

"This party," said the inspector, nodding his head sideways, "seems to have moved about there a goodish bit. He shuffled the envelope anew. 'Hlo Janeiro, Havana, New Orleans. Do you identify the body?'"

CHAPTER II.

Harvey Jethroe looked long and earnestly at the dead man. The doctor had already sponged the face, and the features were unobscured.

"No," the young man said at last, "I don't think this can be my uncle. I am almost sure of it."

"Not very intimate, seemingly, eh?"

"I never saw him but once! I was five or six years of age. But there was always said to be a strong family likeness between him and my father, and I see no such resemblance here."

"Now," said the inspector, "this is rather a remarkable party. I should like him to be near on six feet six. Just pass the tape along him, Munslow. What do you make it? Six feet four. Well, they do look a bit longer than they are, as a rule, when they're laid straight out like that. Any signs to go by, Mr. Jethroe—any physical deformity, any scar or mark?"

"Nothing that I know of."

"Your uncle now—was he out of the common height at all?"

"He was uncommonly tall. It was that which made me doubtful."

"What's that on your shirt cuff?" asked the inspector. "Let's have a look at 'em, if you please."

"I helped to lift that poor fellow," said Harvey Jethroe, holding out both hands.

"Very good. Your name is Harvey Martin Jethroe, and you had an uncle of that name in South America. Did you have any correspondence with that uncle?"

"Since my father's death, and until six months ago, we wrote pretty regularly."

"On good terms with each other?"

"Until then. He was rather angry because I could not accept an offer he made me."

"Oh! What might that have been?"

"He wanted me to join him in Brazil, and offered me a partnership."

"If you did," the inspector was very serious. "A well-to-do man, I suppose?"

"I believe he was extremely wealthy. He may have been a millionaire."

"Had you expectations from him?"

"Until I declined to join him it was always understood that I was to be his heir. He had no other relation in the world—nor had I."

"H'm!" the inspector was looking very grave indeed. He nibbled the end of his pencil, watching the man he questioned from beneath close-set brows. "Your only relative, and a very rich man? Wanted you to join him? Meant to leave you everything? Must have been some very strong reason why you didn't go."

"Well," said Harvey Jethroe, with a passing aspect of embarrassment, "there was an excellent reason. I am going to be married in a month or two, and my uncle was very eager to make another match for me."

"In Brazil?"

"Yes. The lady was an only daughter of an old friend of his."

"Well, now, Mr. Jethroe, when did your uncle land in the United States?"

"I have no reason to suppose that he meant to come here at all. I do not believe that he has left Brazil."

"How do you account for this party?"—again a sideways nod of the head—"having apparently the same name and coming from the same part of the world?"

"I can't account for it," said Harvey Jethroe. "I don't pretend to account for it. But this poor fellow is not my uncle—I am sure of that."

"You were not so sure a little while ago."

"I am quite certain now. I have heard the family likeness between my father and my uncle insisted on very often. Except in height and the color of the beard, there is no likeness between this man and my father."

"The expression of the eyes might go for a good deal," said the doctor.

"It might," said Jethroe, looking thoughtfully at the dead face again.

"Do you undertake to swear that the deceased is not your uncle?" the inspector asked. "That's the point."

"I have a very strong opinion," Jethroe answered—"I have, in fact, a moral certainty."

"You won't go further than that?"

"It would need direct evidence of the clearest kind to shake my opinion."

"Well, Mr. Jethroe, this is a very serious case, and I shall feel it my duty to detain you."

"To detain me!" cried Jethroe, in a voice of wounded anger. "On what ground?"

"Let me finish, if you please, sir. I shall feel it my duty to detain you until I have ascertained the truth as to the statements you have made about yourself."

"Oh," cried the bank manager, "that is reasonable, of course. My cashier, Mr. Murdoch, lives within five minutes' walk of us."

"We'll see the gentleman," said the inspector. "You understand, Mr. Jethroe, it's my duty to satisfy myself on these points, and I must tell you that it doesn't end there. I don't regard the case as being one for arrest at present, but if you should desire to make a sudden journey anywhere it might save disagreeable consequences if you let me know beforehand."

"I presume," said Jethroe, flushing hot from head to foot and stammering in a sudden anger, "that means you intend to have me watched?"

"So long as that is understood, sir," the inspector answered, with a manner grown all of a sudden quite suave and cordial.

"Very well," said Jethroe, angrily, "next time the police may make their discoveries for themselves. I do my duty as a humane citizen, and this is what comes of it."

The inspector beckoned to his man with a mere motion of the head and with a wave of the hand to Jethroe, and the three went out together.

CHAPTER III.

As it turned out, there was not the slightest difficulty in establishing the bank manager's identity. Mr. Murdoch, Harvey Jethroe's cashier, was entertaining a small bachelor party, to every member of which, with one exception, the manager was known. The exception was a juiceless, withered looking man who had evidently seen much open air life in his old climate. His beard, mustache and eyebrows were all sun-blanch-ed. The skin about his eyes was puckered with constant blinking against the dazzling tropical sun and sands, and the eyes themselves were strangely light in color. He was the only man of the party who wore evening dress, and a big diamond solitaire sparkled in his shirt front. Jethroe had insisted upon facing the assembly.

"That is as you like, sir," said the inspector. "I should have been content to keep the matter private."

"I see no reason for keeping the matter private," Jethroe answered, with a tone of wounded pride.

The relation of the story of the night was the cause of profound excitement, and this was increased tenfold when the sunburned man broke in with an exclamation.

"Harvey Martin Jethroe!" he cried.

"Why, I traveled with him from Brazil."

"There was a hubbub of questions and ejaculations, but the inspector silenced it."

"You knew Mr. Jethroe?"

"Well," said the sunburned man, "I spent the best part of three weeks at sea with him. I ought to know him."

"This gentleman," said the inspector, indicating Jethroe, "does not identify the body as that of his uncle."

"I can set your mind at rest upon that point," the stranger answered.

"Perhaps you will give yourself the trouble to accompany Mr. Jethroe and myself to the morgue?" the inspector suggested.

"Of course I will," the stranger answered. "That is my name," he added, taking a card case from his pocket and offering his card. "George Johns. I have had the honor to be known to Mr. Murdoch for many years."

The cashier confirming this at once, the inspector took a hasty leave with Jethroe and the new witness and led the way to the morgue. The body of the dead man was by this time decently composed, and when the three had entered the twilight room, and the inspector had turned up the gas, the witness at a first glance said quietly:

"That is the man."

"There is no chance of mistake?" asked the officer.

"I parted with him the day before yesterday," was the answer. "He had agreed to dine with me at the Northern to-morrow. We struck up a sort of friendship aboard the boat, and he barely spoke to anybody but me."

"What do you say to this, sir?" asked the inspector, turning upon Jethroe.

"What can I say?" cried Jethroe. "I saw my uncle when I was a mere child. My mother spoke constantly of the extraordinary likeness between him and my father when they were young men. Except that both were unusually tall, I see no point of resemblance."

(To be continued.)

The Real Name.

Judge Nathan Webb, who resigned recently from the United States District Court for the District of Maine, is known to the members of the bar for his downright good sense. He hates shams and "frills," and when on the bench liked to take the starch out of poses. This trait was illustrated in his court some time ago by a little episode which the Boston Herald recalls.

A witness on the stand gave his name as T. Augustus Browne. His condescending manner exhausted the patience of the court, and Judge Webb asked him:

"What did you say your name is?"

"T. Augustus Browne with an 's,'" replied the witness.

"Well, what does the T stand for?" asked the judge.

"Thomas," was the answer.

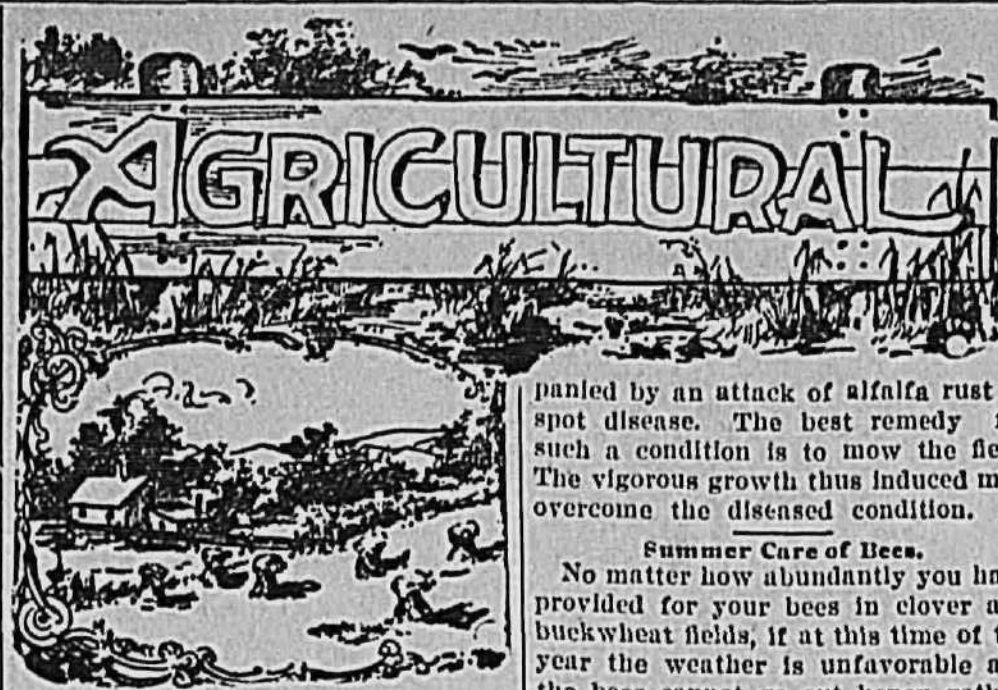
"Proceed with the testimony of Mr. Thomas A. Browne with an 's,'" said the judge.

Lease Runs 2,000 Years.

Probably one of the longest leases known was granted for a small piece of meadow land, sixteen acres in extent, in Surrey, England. It is for the term of 2,000 years, and was granted on St. Michael's day, in 1651, at the singular rental of "a red rose when demanded." It is not stipulated that the rose shall be the product of this land, which is fortunate, for no such rose grows anywhere on the sixteen acres.

Making faces at her baby is an unpardonable offense in the eyes of a mother.

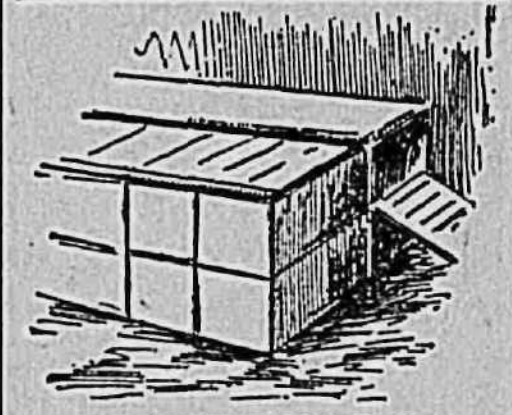
Stockholders in a fire insurance company have money to burn.



Orange Boxes for Nests.

In nearly every town orange boxes may be bought at moderate prices. They make the very best nest boxes, especially if they are arranged in the following manner: As every one knows, the orange box is partitioned through the center, thus making plenty of room for two nests in each box. Take a number of boxes and stand them on end, and fasten them securely together with strips of wood. Then from old boxes or other sources obtain sufficient lumber to make an alley way darkened by a board over the top.

Place a little walk so that the hens may readily go to the second tier of nests. In the rear of each box or nest.



BOXES FOR LAYING HENS.

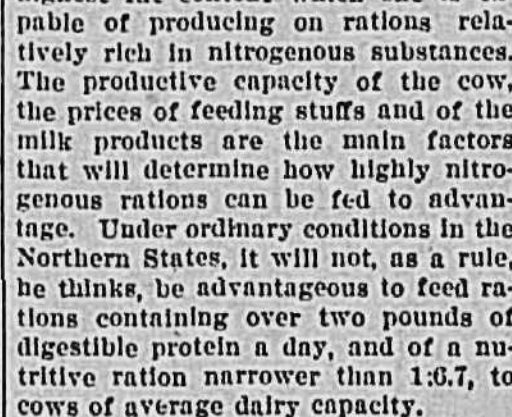
near the top, make a hole just large enough to get one's hand in, so that the eggs may be removed in this way and the nest material changed when necessary. With this arrangement each hen has a nice dark place to lay, and is not disturbed by anything. The illustration shows the idea clearly.—Indianapolis News.

Food and Quality of Milk.

Recent evidence collected by F. W. Wolf of the Wisconsin station goes to show that the food of the dairy cow influences the quality of the milk produced to this extent, that the cow will yield a maximum flow of milk of the highest fat content which she is capable of producing on rations relatively rich in nitrogenous substances. The productive capacity of the cow, the prices of feeding stuffs and of the milk products are the main factors that will determine how highly nitrogenous rations can be fed to advantage. Under ordinary conditions in the Northern States, it will not, as a rule, be thought, be advantageous to feed rations containing over two pounds of digestible protein a day, and of a nutritive ration narrower than 1:6.7, to cows of average dairy capacity.

A Lice Killer.

A self-working lice killer that is very effective for hogs is shown in the cut. Drive a stout stake into the ground near where the hogs sleep.



RUBBING IT IN.

Wind with an old rope, nailing it well, and saturate the rope twice a week with a mixture of equal parts of lard and kerosene. The hogs will do the rest if there are any lice on them.—D. V. S., in Farm and Home.

Getting Good Breeds.

If you wish to start in poultry raising or to begin with a new variety, and wish to invest as much as the cost of a good breeding pen made by a reliable and skillful poultry raiser, that is the best way to begin. Otherwise purchase eggs, as many settings as you wish to invest in, and each from a different breed, but always from a reliable one. From each of these settings you should raise both roosters and pullets. Mark them all carefully and plainly, so that you cannot mistake them, and next spring you will be in a position to mate up two or three breeding pens of your own.

Doesn't Pay to Coddle Alfalfa.

If an alfalfa field is in bad condition it is usually best to plow up and re-seed. It scarcely ever pays, at least where irrigation is practiced, to coddle a poor stand of alfalfa. Many growers recommend disking every spring, even when the stand is good, and some have even found it a paying practice to disk after each cutting. Such disking will often prevent the encroachment of weeds. In the Eastern States alfalfa fields sometimes suffer a check in their growth, tend to turn yellow and otherwise show a sickly condition. Oftentimes this condition is accom-

panied by an attack of alfalfa rust or spot disease. The best remedy for such a condition is to mow the field. The vigorous growth thus induced may overcome the diseased condition.

Summer Care of Bees.

No matter how abundantly you have provided for your bees in clover and buckwheat fields, if at this time of the year the weather is unfavorable and the bees cannot go out honey gathering you must provide them with full combs for fear of their starving.

The colonies need more supply than will keep them alive, they should have twenty or thirty pounds of honey at hand all the time. If the nights are cool the secretions of nectar will be correspondingly small and the bees will get but small loads.

When honey is scarce in the hives the bees stilt themselves and brood rearing is checked just when it should be at its best and healthiest condition. If you have any doubt as to the hives being sufficiently rationed you can solve your doubt by lifting each hive and its weight will determine its condition. If you find many that are too light weight, use your smoker, take out one or two empty combs and replace them with full ones, breaking small holes in them so that the bees may get at the honey readily. Then you can leave the bees in peace until they are able to hustle for themselves unless it should be too long a wait, when you will have to repeat the process. If you have no honey feed sugar syrup. Be careful to retain all the heat in the hives.

What We Eat.

An important constituent of our food is nitrogen, an invisible gas; foods containing protein are called nitrogenous. Carbohydrates build fat and produce heat and energy; protein does all that and builds the red meat or muscle in addition. We get oil in the butter used on bread. From these three great food groups we make our feeding stuffs. We get carbohydrates from potatoes, sugar beets, corn. Corn alone lacks nitrogen and will not make sufficient muscle. Wheat, barley and rye are all rich starches, good to fatten, but not the best for muscle making. We get protein in flax, in the outside of the wheat grain, in clover and alfalfa, in bran, middlings and oil meal. These foods are rich in protein. Wheat bran, linseed oil, cotton seed meal and any legume.

Comparison of Yields.

In 1904 Russia produced 250,460,400 bushels of winter wheat and 450,208,200 bushels of spring wheat, making a total wheat production for that year of 664,668,600 bushels, an increase of some 43,000,000 bushels over the preceding year. This still falls several million bushels below the highest United States crop. Last year Russia produced 1,005,280,714 bushels of rye, 1,120,729,235 bushels of oats, 345,174,000 bushels of barley and 25,080,857 bushels of corn. The United States produced 27,241,375 bushels of rye, 894,505,532 bushels of oats, 130,748,958 bushels of barley and 2,467,480,934 bushels of corn.

Nurse Crops.

A great deal has been said against nurse crops, but in some parts of the Western States nurse crops are quite necessary for the growing of clover. Where clover is sown with spring wheat the stubble of the wheat when cut helps to hold the snow over the plants during winter and keeps them from freezing out. It is the experience of farmers in a good many places that nurse crops protect the clover during summer, especially in regions where the heat is intense.

It is highly desirable to have calves come in groups where a large number of cattle are being kept and the calves are to be raised for beef. It is only in this way that uniformity in size, weight and finish can be obtained for the carcasses of cattle that are to be sent to market. If there are but few cattle it is better to have only two groups of calves, one in the spring and one in the fall. It will be easier to care for them if they are in groups of about the same size than if they come at all months in the year.

Adulteration of Farm Products. During April the Massachusetts State Board of Health tested 305 articles for evidence of adulteration. Of these, ninety-eight were found adulterated or varying from the legal standard. Thirty-three convictions were secured during the month for selling adulterated foods. The number included three cases of milk adulteration, four of maple syrup or sugar and three of cider. The total fines imposed amounted to \$900.

Agricultural Building at Portland. The agricultural building at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, Portland, Ore., is the largest and one of the handsomest structures on the ground. It is 400x210 feet in dimensions, and is situated on the east side of Columbia court, the main plaza of the exposition. The structure cost \$74,050.

The Gapeworm.

The gapeworm stays in old yards all winter and comes to the surface when the days get warm. He is discouraged by cleaning up and the liberal use of lime. A good way to fool him is to locate the poultry yard in a new place that is high and dry.—Farm Journal.

ENGINEER WALLACE RESIGNS.

Chief of the Panama Canal Construction Force Quits His Job.

John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal and member of the commission, has resigned both of these positions to accept a \$50,000 office with a New York corporation.



Mr. Wallace, it is said, objected to the squad of minor officials appointed to pass on routine matters, demanded a freer hand and finally was angered by an order of the Secretary of War prohibiting him from departing from the isthmus unless he obtained the permission of the War Department.

While the administration claims to have a grievance against Mr. Wallace, he, on the other hand, is prepared, it is said, to make out a bill of complaint against the Washington officials, the chief feature of which will be that the canal will never be built within the present century if politics and departmental interference are allowed to hamper the work of those on the ground.

It is said that previous estimates of \$250,000,000 cost and ten years' time for the completion of the canal will have to be more than trebled if the actual results of the past month are taken as a criterion.

The astonishing statement is made by one well informed on Panama affairs that at the rate of excavation accomplished in the month of May the completion of the canal would require more than 100 years. The cost of the excavation at the same rate has increased three or four times the unit figure used in estimating the total cost of the water way.

Mr. Wallace is to become the head of the Metropolitan Railway Company's new subway system in New York, a great undertaking, destined to yield enormous profits. Paul Morton had virtually accepted the place when he was selected as the head of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Mr. Wallace's salary on the canal has been \$25,000 a year, and report has it that he will begin in New York City at \$40,000 a year.

One official graphically expressed Mr. Wallace's decision to resign by the statement that he had got "cold feet." There no longer is any question that the yellow fever situation on the isthmus is far worse than generally was believed. Returns which have been received in Washington show that there is more sickness during the present year than has prevailed during the last twelve years, nine of which were under French administration. The result is that employees are leaving the zone by every steamer, and the commission finds difficulty in getting men to accept positions.

The President is doing everything he can to bring about the immediate improvement. He has authorized Gov. Magoon and Major Gorgas, medical officer in charge of sanitation, to adopt any measures they may consider advisable to eradicate yellow fever from the isthmus.

GOOD ADVANCE MADE BY CROPS

Progress is Satisfactory, Though Reports are Not Uniform.

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The region from the upper lakes westward to the north Pacific coast received insufficient heat, lack of sunshine being especially unfavorable in Washington and Oregon, but elsewhere the temperature conditions were favorable. Excessively heavy rains occurred in the central and west gulf districts and in portions of the central Missouri and Ohio valleys, lower lake region and New England, while portions of the south Atlantic States and central and eastern Missouri continue to suffer from drought. Sunshine is generally needed in the central gulf States, Tennessee, Ohio Valley and lower lake region.

Except in the upper Missouri and Red River of the North valleys, where, as a result of low temperatures, the growth of corn has been slow, this crop has made good progress, although suffering somewhat from lack of cultivation in portions of the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States and in central and western Nebraska. In Iowa corn has made vigorous growth and is well cultivated, with better stands than previous reports indicated, and the outlook in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, where early corn has reached the silk and tassels, is very favorable. Recent rains have greatly improved the condition of corn in Texas.

Heavy rains have interrupted the harvesting of winter wheat in the Ohio valley, Tennessee and portions of the middle Atlantic States. In the latter work has progressed favorably, and is near completion in Missouri and southern Kansas. Harvest is now in progress in the northern portion of the winter wheat region. Some complaints of rust and weevil in central and western Ohio and of smut in New York are received, and some grain in shock has been damaged by rains in Kentucky and Tennessee.

In Illinois corn is promising and further advanced than at the same period last year; is clean, and considerable is laid by. Oats are ripening in the central and heading in the northern part; some are short, but generally the outlook is favorable. Wheat harvest extends to the northern portion; yield is good in the central and below the average in the South. The yield of clover is heavy; timothy is short. Grapes and berries are promising. Apples are falling, and a light crop is indicated. Potatoes are cut short in the southern portion.

Except in low lands, in southern Iowa and portions of the Dakotas and Minnesota, the oat crop has advanced favorably and continues in promising condition. In Texas rains interfered with harvesting and in Tennessee caused some injury to oats in shock.

Spring wheat on low lands in the Dakotas and Minnesota is suffering somewhat from rust, but as a whole this crop has made vigorous growth and continues in promising condition throughout the spring wheat region and also on the north Pacific coast.

Theodore Hansen, first secretary of the Russian embassy at Washington, D. C., is an accomplished pianist and frequently gives concerts for charity's sake.

THE NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Summer has begun. Previous hot spells must be accepted as mere practice games.

Russia seems to think that after being beaten once more it can ask for an armistice with better grace.

It seems somewhat ironical for Chicago to issue an invitation to a body of men assembled to promote peace.

There is no rest for the wicked reporter. Commencement speeches are over just as Fourth of July speeches begin.

Sweden and Norway are setting the world a great example of politeness in settling international differences.

"New styles in fireworks" are being advertised. What the older generation really wants in fireworks is a noiseless firecracker.

Oyama is copying after Admiral Dewey at Manila. He will believe in peace only when he learns that it is an accomplished fact.

Minister Bowen, at least knows what the President meant when he said that "public officials must be clean as a hound's tooth."

Cardinal Gibbons has described the President as an "angel of peace." This will probably disturb the peace of the anti-imperialists.

Grand Duke Alexis has resigned as High Admiral of the Russian navy. The navy has been resigned to the Grand Duke Alexis, as High Admiral, for a long time.

Kaiser William, on a recent Sunday, preached a sermon, attended a horse-race and started for a yacht race. We are not the only people who understand strenuousness.

The Empress Dowager of China has built for herself a \$5,000,000 tomb. The Chinese people would regard it cheap, even at that price, if they could only get the old girl into it.

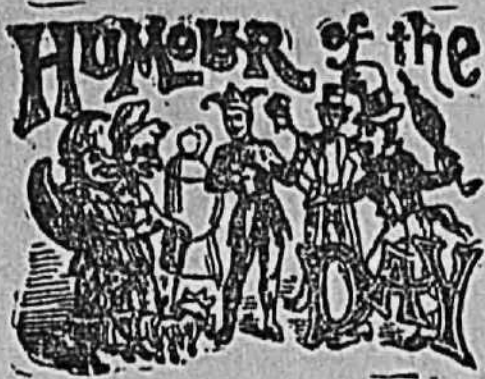
The jury which sentenced a negro to "1,000 years and a day" for assault ran the risk that the defendant would take an appeal on the ground that the court lacked jurisdiction in the hereafter.

Russia and Japan have each selected their leading plenipotentiaries for the Washington peace conference and both are over 65 years of age. These benighted nations probably never heard of Dr. Oiler and his theory.

By the appointment of Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, special ambassador to receive the body of John Paul Jones, and in addition sending him on a mission to investigate the diplomatic posts of Europe, the President has demonstrated the length, breadth and thickness of his loyalty to a friend, rather than his good judgment.

It is related in ancient fable that the time was when the beasts of the fields and forests lived with men on terms of friendship and intimacy. And a bear came down out of the mountain and dwelt with a man, and each day as the man took his siesta the bear watched by his side that no harm might come to him. And one day a fly alighted on the man's forehead and disturbed his slumbers, but the bear waved it aside. And the fly, being persistent, returned again and again until the patience of the bear was exhausted. Then the bear seized a stone and brought it down with great force on the fly and killed it. But the bear, in so doing, crushed the head of his friends, the man. And from that day unto this men and bears have been crushing the heads of their friends in like manner. The latest illustration of this type of protection is furnished by President Roosevelt in his effort to exonerate his friend Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy. The President believed in his heart that Paul Morton was innocent of any wrong-doing with reference to the illegal rebates granted by the Santa Fe Railroad, and he regarded the accusations against his Secretary of the Navy, which were made in so many newspapers, precisely as the bear regarded the persistent attacks of the fly. With greater foresight, the President would have permitted the law to take its course. Secretary Morton would have been summoned to appear in the courts, there to prove his innocence and when the court had exonerated Mr. Morton its verdict would have been accepted by the public. But the President, like the bear, permitted his patience to become exhausted and issued a statement himself, exonerating Mr. Morton, a statement which the public will not accept as conclusive and as now Mr. Morton is debarred from exoneration by the courts the result is as disastrous as was the blow of the bear on the man's head.

Denmark's Flag is Oldest.
The oldest flag in existence is that of Denmark, which dates from 1219.



The Secret Out.
"That poet didn't make a dollar out of his great epic poem."
"Exactly."
"And his 'Ode to America' fell flat."
"That's what."
"Well, how is it he rides in an automobile now?"
"My friend, he's the author of a popular song entitled, 'My Honey's Black Ez de Chimby-Back, Jump Jim-Crow in de Mawin!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

Opportunity.
"How do you regard the latest movement in politics?"
"It doesn't cause me any uneasiness," answered Senator Sorghum. "A political movement is like a train of cars. If you stand in the middle of the track and try to stop it, it will do damage. But it is all right for the man who will wait for it to come alongside so that he can get aboard."
—Yonkers Statesman.

Not Loaded.
Maybelle—Clarence and Jack quarreled about me!
Estelle—How exciting! What did they do?
Maybelle—Oh, it was awful! I came into the room and they were waving pistols at each other.
Estelle—Pistols? Mercy! Were they loaded?
Maybelle—Not a bit—they were as sober as could be!

Good Society on the Farm.
Mrs. Waldo (of Boston)—I have a letter from your uncle James, Penelope, who wants me to spend the summer on his farm.
Penelope (dubiously)—Is there any society in the neighborhood?
Mrs. Waldo—I've heard him speak of the Holsteins and Guernseys. I presume they are pleasant people.—Boston Christian Register.

No Joke in This.
"Say, Smith, what's the matter with you, anyway—rheumatism."
"No."
"Been in an accident?"
"No."
"Well, why in blazes do you limp like that and carry your arm in a sling?"
"Oh, I played ball last week with our office team."

Room for Grave Doubt.
Tommy—I guess Mr. Roxley ain't as rich as people think. You said he didn't have to work, but could jest go 'round enjoyin' himself wherever he pleased.
Jimmy—So he kin.
Tommy—Well, he wasn't at that dandy Sunday school picnic of ours yesterday, an' the tickets wuz only 25 cents.

True Genius.
Gwen—"Goodness! Isn't Dora the silly thing?"
Gertie—"I think she is a genius."
Gwen—"For mercy's sake, how does she show it?"
Gertie—"Well, she can wear a twenty-inch corset on a twenty-six-inch waist, for one thing. Can you?"

Drawing It Milder.
"How did it happen that he got in the way of the brick? I tell you he was a fool to be there!"
"That sounds harsh. There is a milder way of calling him the same thing."
"What should I call him?"
"An innocent bystander."

Friendly Encouragement.
Pearl—All of their friends advised them to elope instead of being married in the regular way.
Ruby—I don't see why their friends should care.
Pearl—Oh, yes. Elopers never expect wedding presents.

Matrimonial Economics.



She—Are you sure you could earn enough to support two?
He—Oh, we'll be one then, dear.

Running Into Money.
Redd—You know very well that automobiles run into things!
Greene—Well, I know that they run into money, all right.

Same Results.
Philo Soffer—Is marriage a failure?
Finan Soffer—Well, if you marry a wealthy girl, it's almost as good.

Ayer's

What are your friends saying about you? That your gray hair makes you look old? And yet, you are not forty! Postpone this looking old.

Hair Vigor

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor and restore to your gray hair all the deep, dark, rich color of early life. Then be satisfied.

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Dark Hair

Gave the Countersign.
"A negro just naturally loves a watermelon," said Representative Johnson of South Carolina, while speaking of the melon and peach crop. "Strange, too, that when a policeman sees a negro with a melon at an unreasonable hour he has it right down that that coon has stolen the melon. I heard a story about a policeman who met a negro in the early morning hours, and he had a big melon on his shoulder. The officer eyed the coon and the melon, and said: 'I see you have a melon there.' 'Yes, sah,' answered the darky. 'I see got er melon, but I see fixed fer you, sah,' and pulling out a paper he handed it to the officer, who read: 'The bearer of this is O. K. He paid me ten cents for the melon, and he is a pillar in the church. James Elder.' 'You are fixed,' commented the policeman. 'Dat's what I 'lowed,' answered the negro, and he moved."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Writes Letters to Himself.
"Tying a string around the finger as a reminder is the old method of keeping tabs on a rascally memory," said a downtown man as he tossed a pile of letters into the basket on the desk.
"I have an improvement on it," he added, pointing to the basket. "All those letters you see there are addressed to me. I wrote the letters myself. I didn't dictate them to my stenographer. I wrote them."
"Looks idiotic, doesn't it? I have the most uncertain memory of any man in New York, I do believe. Whatever I have to do to-morrow is reduced to a letter. The letter is mailed the last thing in the afternoon. I get it on the following morning.
"You might think I would make a memorandum of what I have to do. That wouldn't win. I would throw it away and forget it. When I get my own letter, that fixes in my mind whatever is mentioned so that I cannot forget. I find that this is the only certain check."

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Art and Actuality.
The man with the long hair and the dreamy eyes throw down his pen with a petulant expression and looked wrathfully across the fields.
"Why, my dear," said his wife, "it is odd that you cannot work out here. You said if you only could come to the country for the summer you knew that you would be inspired to write wonderful poems that should thrill the world and would live in the memory of mankind forever."
"So I did," growled the poet, "but here I've been trying for two hours to compose some verses on 'The Lowing Kine,' and every time I get a fair start that old cow over in the pasture begins bellowing to her calf and knocks my inspiration galleywest."

Clock Brings \$500.
Last year an Englishman spending his holidays at Lake Windermere, bought for \$25 an old grandfather's clock that he had seen in a cottage. It was damaged in transit and the owner let the express company keep it in payment of \$25. The company has just sold it for \$500.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.
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50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

Taking Down the Swelling.
"This hat's too small for me," said the man who had come into sudden prominence; "I'll have to have it exchanged for a larger one."
"Ah!" exclaimed the hatter. "You haven't read to-day's issue of the morning Wasp, have you?"
"No. Why?"
"Just read what it has to say about you. I think that will fix you."—Philadelphia Press.

Forced to Change His Mind.
"Timmins, I'm going to have to reduce your salary till business gets a little better."
"Well, I see I'll have to smoke cheaper cigars."
"Cheaper than those you now use?"
"Yes, a blamed sight cheaper."
"Well—er—say, I guess I'll economize some other way."

An Error in Judgment.
Mr. Slimsky—"I don't believe the city water is safe. I notice it has a clouded appearance this morning and tastes sort of—milky—and—"
Mrs. Starvem—"That glass contains milk, Mr. Slimsky; the water is at your left. And, by the way, your board bill was due yesterday."—Cleveland Leader.



On the Farm.
New Arrival—What a gentle, peaceful creature that cow is! Just look into her eyes!

Old Guest—I did that when I first arrived. But I discovered that in order to get a correct line on a cow's character you mustn't judge her by her eyes; you must judge her by her hind legs!—Detroit Free Press.

A Bad Example.
"That young King Alfonso is making it very very unpleasant for the rest of us who are not kings."
"How so?"
"He tipped the poor of Paris \$5,000 the other day, and now when I give my waiter a hard-earned silver quarter I expect he'll return me a look that will freeze my blood."

Better Than Mere Acting.
When Amelia Bingham was playing "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," Lloyd Bingham, her husband, asked an old negro who had seen it what he thought of her acting.
"I don't know nuthin' about actin', sah," he answered. "I ain't no judge of that, but Miss Amelia, she suah kin switch her train!"

It Wiggled.
"Pop!"
"Yes, my son."
"When an animal shakes its tail, ain't it glad to see you?"
"Yes, my boy."
"Well, pop, I saw a man catch an eel to-day and I never saw anything so glad to see a man in my life as that eel was!"

Infant Logic.
Dottle—My mamma had another husband before she married papa, but he died.
Willie—Gee! Ain't you glad he did?
Dottle—Why?
Willie—'Cause if he'd lived he'd a been your stepfather an' they ain't nice!

Painting Towns.
Painter—I see a league has been formed in Switzerland to preserve picturesque spots throughout the little republic from commercial vandalism.
Dauber—That means, I suppose, that a fellow will not be allowed to go over there and paint the towns.

An Estimate.
Mr. Goodart—Ah! you've heard her, then? She certainly has the gift of song.
Miss Chellus—Well, I hope that's what it is. I should hate to think she paid anything for it.—Catholic Standard and Times.

He Won't Fuss.
"Dinny, do you think the milkado will court-martial Togo fer not gettin' all them Russian ships at the first whack?"
"Naw, Michael. The milkado ain't no American."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Looking Out for the Family.
Sniggs—Aren't you working any more? It seems that every time I pass your house I see you looking out of the window.
Diggs—Well, some one has to look out for the family.

Premium on Single Life.
She—I see by this paper that a single Greenland whale is worth \$18,000. He—I judge from that statement that a single whale is worth more than a married one."

To the Last.
First Burglar—Bill was a burglar until he wuz sixty years old.
Second Burglar—Is dat so?
First Burglar—Yep, an' de last t'ing he took wuz chloroform.

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ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. E. Bradley was in the city Saturday. Mr. F. D. Battershall of Grayslake was seen on our streets Wednesday.

Lyle Miller returned to work last Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Waters and little girl spent a few days with relatives here.

Mrs. J. Leonard and daughter Mamie went to Antioch Thursday.

Mrs. C. L. Hay spent Sunday at Allendale.

Ethel Hawkins spent a few days last week with friends at Spring Grove.

Mrs. C. Page spent the past week with Mrs. P. A. Douglas.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Savage and children spent Sunday at Hickory.

Miss Olive Nelson is home for her summer vacation.

Mrs. S. Barrett and baby spent Sunday in the city.

The Lake Villa hotel opened last Saturday.

Mr. C. B. Dix entertained his brothers over the Fourth.

Mr. George Sugar went to Grayslake Saturday.

Miss Maud Dymond of Chicago visited at M. S. Millers a few days.

Mrs. C. G. Nelson and Mrs. Harbaugh spent Wednesday afternoon in the city.

Miss Jennie Hutchins spent Sunday at Antioch.

Reports from Miss Corn Wallace are to the effect that she is getting along very well.

Mr. J. J. McMahon, Mr. H. Bevis and Mr. J. Nadr were in the city Thursday.

About a hundred of the Fox Lake telephones have been taken from the Lake Villa office and placed in the new office at Ingleside.

The ladies of the Fox Lake cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Albert Douglas on Thursday afternoon July 13. Visitors cordially invited. Tessie Nelson sec'y.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

The Congregational church and parsonage is being treated to a coat of paint.

Mrs. Seip is entertaining her daughter of Chicago.

One of the little twins of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis is very low.

Miss Margaret Bucknam of Milwaukee, is the guest of Miss Hattie Robinson and Margie Lusk.

We are glad to report that Dr. Hickey is recovering from his illness. His daughter, Mrs. Crippen, is helping care for him.

Miss Ellie and Jane Porter of Watertown, spent the past few days with their aunt, Mrs. P. Sullivan, and family.

Mrs. Bartlett and Mrs. Ziegler of Antioch, were the guests of Mrs. Smith and daughter over the 4th.

Mr. Dolph Chard and family of Chicago, have been visiting Mrs. Chard's mother, Mrs. Mason.

Mulvey's Comedy company is giving shows in a tent here this week, closing on Friday evening.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Florence Grey, of Dakota, is visiting with her uncle Mr. Wm. Stewart.

Mrs. Gavin, of Oak Park, is boarding for a few weeks with Mrs. C. E. Denman.

E. P. Dodge has recovered from his fall and is able to be out again.

Mr. Raddles, of Chicago, is visiting with Mr. H. B. Tower.

Mr. Wheaton and Roy Hughes, of Chicago, spent the Fourth in Millburn.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kimball, of Oak Park, are boarding at John Trotters.

Mrs. Lenard and children, of Kansas City, are visiting with her brother, Mr. John Thain.

Misses Annie McCredie, Vivien Bonner, Vera Worden and Edith Van Alstine attended the teachers' institute this week.

Clayton Denman, of Highland Park, is visiting with his cousin Edwin Denman, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, of Waukegan, who have been spending a week with Mrs. Trotter returned home last Friday.

Mrs. David Young went to Chicago Saturday to be gone a week. She will visit with friends and relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Chicago, visited the latter part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth.

Japanese for Hello!

The Japanese "Hello!" at the telephone is "Moshi moshi!" or "Ano ne!" with the accent on the "nay."

TREVOR, WIS.

Nellie Kennedy is very sick with appendicitis. Dr. Becker is in attendance. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Evans, a daughter, on Wednesday, June 28, 1905.

Mr. Aiken left for his home in White-water on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pitcher are entertaining a nephew from England.

Mrs. Stewart is entertaining her daughter Mrs. Douglass and family, of Milwaukee.

Andrew Booth and wife visited Eugene Bailey and family, of Glenn Ellyn, over Sunday.

May Beasley, of St. Paul, and Jesse Welsh, of Nebraska, are visiting at Geo. Booths.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar and Mrs. Smith attended the dedication of the new catholic church at Wilmet Wednesday.

Among those who attended the McDonald-Blum wedding Thursday morning in the catholic church at Wilmet, were the Fleming family, Ira Brown and family, Mrs. Alice Terpin and George Patrick and wife.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Georgia Stonebreaker, of Chicago, spent the fore part of the week with friends and relatives in this place.

Miss Hazel Bransie, of Kenosha, spent Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. C. B. Gaines.

Mr. and Mrs. George Huntoon, of Salem, spent Sunday with her father Mr. A. Upson, of this place.

Mr. Bert Davis, of Chicago, spent the fore part of last week with friends and relatives in this place.

Miss Cora Bishop and Mr. Ray Bishop, both of this place, were among the graduates at the College of Commerce this year.

Quite a number from this place attended the commencement exercises of the College of Commerce on Friday evening of last week.

YAGER'S GREAT REMOVAL SALE
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Tendency of Fish to Decompose.

Fish, because of its tendency rapidly to decompose, holds a peculiar position among foods. In England it is the subject of a special act of Parliament. So long ago as 1693 men knew the evil consequences resulting from eating mackerel of uncertain post-mortem age. So they passed an act providing that except during the hours of divine service this fish could be sold on Sunday. That act has never been repealed.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure, for headache, dizziness and constipation. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

The Seven Sleepers.

The heart of the five-year-old heir of the house had been delighted by a present of a train of six cars. He played with them until past his usual bedtime, and then reluctantly went to his crib. His mother went to kiss him good-night, and found his beloved train in bed with him. She remonstrated, and the boy replied: "But, mamma, they are sleeping cars."

Lovers' Lament Heeded.

In Wales the Cefn council has erected a foot bridge over a stream in the district. This was because lovers had complained that a favorite walk along the side of the River Dee had been previously rendered uncomfortable, the couples having to wade through the stream.

Foley's Kidney Cure purifies the blood by straining out impurities and tones up the whole system. Cures all kidney and bladder troubles. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Rats Walk on Wire.

At Silgo a crowd watched nearly 150 rats cross high above the ground on an electric wire, from the town hall to a flour mill over 200 yards away. The rats used their tails as the professional walker on the lofty wire uses his balancing pole, and not one made a misstep.

Elucidating the Question.
Visiting Tourist to rural inhabitant—"Are you a native of this place?" Inhabitant—"Am I what?" Tourist—"Are you a native?" Inhabitant's Wife (appearing on the scene)—"Ain't ye got no sense, Rubie? He means, wuz ye livin' here when ye wuz born, or wuz ye born before ye began livin' here?"—Harper's Weekly.

Neglected Opportunities.
"I wonder," said Farmer Cornatossol, who had just returned from a trip to the big city, "why so many young men insist on not gettin' rich?" "What do you mean?" asked his wife. "They all want to be lawyers or doctors instead of bein' restaurant waiters or policemen."

Living Up to His Principles.
Wife—"If I thought a thing was wicked I wouldn't do it." Husband—"Neither would I." Wife—"Ugh! I think smoking cigars is a wicked taste; an impious defilement, in fact." Husband—"Then you should not smoke. Hand me a match, please.—Stray Stories.

Called Her Down.



Boy—"Here are the eggs you ordered, ma'am." Lady of the House—"Just lay them on the table." Boy—"I'm no hen, ma'am. I'm the grocer's boy."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

In Trouble.

"You see, when I got on the train," said Mrs. Malaprop, "I found I had lost my ticket, and I knowed I hadn't enough money. I was financially embarrassed, as it were." "What did you do?" asked Mrs. Browne. "I didn't know what to do. I was utterly neplus."

True Philosopher.

"Lightning set your barn on fire?" "Yes." "Thunder shook yer house down?" "That's what." "Well, how do you feel about it?" "Thankful that there's still left enough land on which to shout hal-lu-lu!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Voice in the Night.

"Yes," said the young man who roomed farther down the hall, "my heart cried out for you during the hours of slumber; you must have heard it." "I told papa that that wasn't no cat that woke us up," replied the sweet young thing.—Houston Post.

Blarney.

Grayce—"George says that I satisfy his soul hunger so thoroughly that we need have no formal engagement. He says that in spirit we are already one. What do you think of that?" Gladys—"All very pretty. But just the same, I wouldn't let him talk me out of the engagement ring."

Unfitted for Good Society.

"They'll never amount to much in society." "I don't see why." "Their vulgarity; they actually love one another; the idea of a divorce would horrify them."—Houston, Tex., Post.

Some Resemblance.

The baby was crying for the moon. "Just like his dear, departed father," sobbed the heartbroken widow, "only Lemuel allus wanted the earth." This comforted her, for she knew that the father lived again in the child.—Detroit Tribune.

The More Interesting Method.

"Do you always tell the exact truth about a fishing trip?" "I use to," said the man with an elastic conscience, "but I've quit boring my friends. I have concluded that it is better to be entertaining than veracious."

Synonymous Expressions.

"Say," asked Cokoley, who was busy writing, "do you know any expression that means the same as 'talking shop'?" "Well," replied Jokeley, "there's 'conversational emporium' and 'hair-cutting parlor.'"

Each to His Own Way.

A Blind Beggar—How kin yer tell if do money yer git ain't counterfeit? Deaf and Dumb Beggar—I ring it—silver allers has de right sound. How do youse tell? Blind Beggar—I look fer de mint marks.

Foiled Again.

"Ah, my little spiffire!" hissed the stage villain, "I will crush you yet." But 'twas not to be. For even unto the final scene of the last act the heroine refused to be mashed.

True in Some Cases.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a baker's dozen? Pa—I believe it is thirteen ounces to a pound, my sound.

When Greek Meets Greek.

The Lady (to applicant)—Why did you leave your last place? The Maid—Why did your last maid leave you?

WILLIAMS BROS. ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE.

It Looks Like a Good Time to Buy Summer Stock Sugar.

Window Shades, we sell them with adjustable roller, only 25c.

Screen Doors, a good one, at 90 cts and \$1.00.

Lawn Mowers, 14 in. \$3.00, 16 in. \$3.25, 18 in. \$3.50.

Nails, all sizes, at extremely low prices.

Williams Bros. Best Flour, \$1.60 a sack.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour, \$1.60 a sack.

Agency American Field Fencing - Show a New Poultry Fence - See it Did you try our 20c and 25c Coffee? The real value is 25c and 30c

ALL IN POINT OF VIEW.

Impromptu Sermon Delivered by Bishop Potter.

Bishop Potter and a fellow clergyman on a fine May evening came down Fifth avenue on foot.

Their talk turned upon psychology; but both were in the mood for an intellectual frolic rather than serious discussion. The bishop was exceptionally happy. Nearing the park at Madison Square he observed:

"We can be certain of nothing prompted by our own reflections, and while Thoreau once remarked that the Almighty did not create the world in jest there still remains for us a bewildering resemblance. Fortunately our faith resists appearances; otherwise what might we not say of the scenes before us? Over the Flatiron building in the sky the moon looks like an arc light, merely; while the building in the night is itself a great towering cliff, yet, were we as far away as the seeming arc light we couldn't see the Flatiron at all. A small point of light, that star seems—no larger than the head of a pin; yet that point of light is one million times larger than our sun, which not only increases our respect for the size of the head on a pin, but causes us to doubt whether we can justify our own impressions by logical means."—New York Times.

Bronchitis For Twenty years.

Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and never got relief until I used Foley's Honey and Tar which is a sure cure." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Submarine Signaling Bells.

Submarine bells for signaling to vessels have been installed in Canadian waters by the department of marine. The bells can be heard at a distance of five miles. The steamers to use the bells must be equipped with a special receiving apparatus. It is expected that all steamers running to Canadian ports will soon be supplied with the receiving apparatus, which will enable them to approach the coast with safety in all kinds of weather.

Warned Against Tea Drinking.

A youth at Cambridge University was in 1717 mildly remonstrated with by his uncle on account of his chandler's bill being too high "by reason of ye foolish custom you have got of drinking and treating with Tea wch is not only very chargeable but is ye occasion of misspending a great deal of time. I hope therefore you will leave it off."

A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night, and had a severe backache and pains in the kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

House-Fly Carries Disease.

The house-fly is, of itself, a great disseminator of disease, partaking and polluting as it does the food and drink of man, says a writer in Leslie's Monthly. Military authorities have noticed that officers whose tents were fly-screened suffered proportionately less from the attack of typhoid fever than did those whose tents were unprotected. The latter seems well nigh impossible, but one of the two must be done. The mosquito carries malaria and yellow fever; the rat carries the plague; the cat and dog, hydrophobia; the hog, trichina; the sheep, cattle and horses, anthrax and glanders; and they all carry tuberculosis.

When Other Medicines Have Failed
take Foley's Kidney Cure. It has cured when everything else has disappointed. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Edible Seaweed.

It is not a little astonishing to find what a number of seaweeds are really edible and nourishing, says The Lancet. Perhaps the best-known example in this country is laver, which is a kind of stew made from a weed, an alga. The laver made on the Devonshire coast and to be found in some London shops is excellent.

Does It Pay?

The nervous man had just met his friend, who for some months past had been in retirement for his health.

"I have sometimes thought it might be a good thing for a man to go away for awhile," he said, "and to get cured perhaps of habits that were gaining too strong a hold on him. I changed my opinion on the second part of that proposition, however, after I had an evening with a friend of mine who had just come back from a course of treatment."

"We were together in a cafe for an hour or more. During all that time he would, of course, not take a drink. Such a thing never occurred to him. But he would take some coffee. I think I had two highballs while we talked. I know he had seven pots of black coffee. There didn't seem to be much doubt that he had gotten over one habit. He had acquired another, however, that made it seem a stand-off whether he had gained by the change."

Two Bottles Cured Him.

"I was troubled with kidney complaint for about two years," writes A. H. Davis, of Mt. Sterling, Ia., "but two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a permanent cure." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Diet of Apples and Milk.

There is more sugar in apples and more acid in milk. A diet of both apples and milk is one of the most wholesome and well-balanced. The potato contents of both are high. They are the best food for brain, bone and muscle nourishment, and in their effect upon the nerves they are soothing.

Municipal Poultry Farm.

The Mundesley (England) Parish Council, which struck out a new line in municipalization by starting a poultry farm, has realized profits on the first year's working which are equal to a reduction in the parish taxes of a cent and a fifth on the dollar.

Gossiping "Old Cats."

The bishop of Peterborough, England, urges the clergy to discourage the gossip of mischief-making, scandal-loving women in their parishes, because the "talking of these old cats" often led to serious dissension in a parish.

Sound kidneys are safeguards of life. Make the kidneys healthy with Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Hold Farm Since 1300.

Recently the stock was sold on a farm in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, which had been held by a family named Moffat since the year 1300, when King Robert Bruce made a grant of the land to the Moffats. They held it for 300 years as owners, and the rest of the time as tenants of the Dukes of Buccleuch.

Mrs. Browning's Sufferings.

Mrs. Browning wrote most of her beautiful poems confined to a darkened chamber, to which only her own family and a few devoted friends could be admitted, in great weakness and almost unintermittent suffering, with her favorite spaniel as her companion.

Black Rot in Cabbage.

Soaking the seed for fifteen minutes in a 1:1000 corrosive sublimate solution or in a 0.4 per cent formalin solution just before planting is suggested as a cheap and effective means of destroying the germs upon the seed.

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Stabs.
Winston Churchill, the novelist, has, or assumes to have, a great distaste for minor poets. He is continually railing at the minor poets humorously—at his vanity, his indolence, his malice, and so on. "Two minor poets," said Mr. Churchill, "were lunching near me in New York one day. As they ate they conversed. But their conversation was not the sincere and friendly talk that usually occupies the pauses of a luncheon. It was a series of stabs, of mean little attacks, of covert and cowardly assaults."

"I saw your sonnet, 'To a Gilt Soul' in the Trash Magazine," said the first minor poet.

"Ah," said the other, "did you?"

"And I heard a very neat compliment paid to it this morning," he went on.

"Indeed?"

"Yes. A man asked me if I had written it."

Firemen Start a Blaze.
When the volunteer fire department of Tunbridge Wells, England, was on parade a spark from one of the engines set fire to a haystack, and the fire burned itself out, for the volunteers proved unable to extinguish it.

Device of Beauty Doctor.
A beauty doctor doing business in London undertakes to remove wrinkles and other lines in the face of a patron by repeated applications of a pneumatic cup, which draws the sunken tissues out.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer
A splendid tonic for the hair, makes the hair grow long and heavy. Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color of youth. Stops falling hair, also. Sold for fifty years.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Frank Hotman, convicted of complicity in the murder of Clarence Myers, was sentenced at Kansas City to be hanged on Aug. 10. Mrs. Myers also is under sentence of death. An appeal in each case will act as a stay of execution.

A fast east-bound passenger train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh branch of the Pennsylvania road was derailed and wrecked near Atwater, Ohio, causing the death of at least one passenger and the engineer, while a dozen or more others were more or less injured.

Three persons were burned to death in a fire in a four-story wooden tenement building in Devoe street in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, N. Y. The fire is believed to have been of an incendiary origin. All three lost their lives while trying to save their children, who, meanwhile, had escaped in safety.

Before the body of William Adamson, who died at St. Mary's hospital in Minneapolis, had been removed from the death bed, the police started a diligent search for the body of his wife, Grace Adamson, who drank poison and then leaped from the steel arch bridge. The young woman faced death rather than live a widow. Hearing a few days ago that her husband could never recover from the effects of an operation, she told her friends that she would take her own life as soon as he ceased to live.

Grand Forks, N. D., and its vicinity were visited by terrific hailstorms and great damage has resulted. Hail stones of remarkable size fell for a period of from ten to fifteen minutes. In the city many thousand dollars' worth of windows were broken. Shade trees were stripped of foliage and garden truck was cut to pieces. A circus parade had just reached the tent on the return trip when the storm broke, and there was a scene of wild disorder, hundreds of persons having gathered there. Hail tore through the canvas of the tents, which were badly damaged. After the heavy stones had fallen for ten minutes rain followed and another downpour of smaller hail fell for several minutes, until the streets were filled from curb to curb with six inches or more of tiny chunks of glittering ice.

The standing of the base ball clubs in the National League is as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
New York... 48 19	Cincinnati... 35 30
Philadelphia... 39 25	St. Louis... 25 42
Pittsburgh... 40 27	Boston... 20 45
Chicago... 40 28	Brooklyn... 18 43

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago... 38 21	Detroit... 29 32
Cleveland... 38 21	New York... 23 33
Philadelphia... 39 23	Washington... 22 37
Boston... 20 28	St. Louis... 22 39

W. L.	W. L.
Minneapolis... 45 25	St. Paul... 34 38
Columbus... 43 27	Louisville... 30 40
Milwaukee... 41 29	Kansas City... 26 43
Indianapolis... 34 33	Toledo... 24 44

W. L.	W. L.
Des Moines... 38 22	Omaha... 29 26
Denver... 33 21	Colorado Springs... 18 33
Sioux City... 32 23	St. Joseph... 18 38

NEWS SUGGESTS

The weekly trade reviews report maintained activity in business, the summer shrinkage being smaller than usual.

The Bank of Belt, in the town of Belt, Mont., was broken into, the safe blown open and about \$1,000 stolen.

One thousand are reported to have perished as a result of a cloudburst in Mexico. One town was wiped out and others are deep under water.

Secretary Shaw's report of the condition of the United States treasury shows a deficit for the year ending June 30 of \$24,000,000 in round numbers.

George F. Little, a member of the State Legislature from Philadelphia, Pa., was placed under \$300 bail for trial on a charge of complicity in election frauds.

Fifty-one labor men and two employees were indicted for alleged corruption in Chicago labor troubles, and the grand jury's report says "Discollium" and says the laws are inadequate.

Bert Lay, 16 years old, attempted to hold up Charles Williams in the latter's saloon at 261 Wells street, Chicago, and was shot by Williams. The bullet struck Lay in the back of the head, but glanced off.

One man was killed and two women were injured, one perhaps fatally, when a swiftly moving car on the scenic railway at the White City amusement park in Chicago jumped the track on a steep decline.

President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in a few days will receive a United States treasury warrant for \$1,700,000 in payment for the site for the New York postoffice at Eighth avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-third streets. The ground beneath the surface will be used for a railroad station.

Five packing house corporations and twenty-one officials and employees as individuals have been indicted by the special federal grand jury in Chicago for alleged violation of national laws concerning trade.

The Russian Black Sea fleet is laid up at Sebastopol, Admiral Kruger finding himself unable to cope with the widespread mutiny. Rebel ships steam about unopposed, one going to the Roumanian port for provisions.

The National Eclectic Medical Association closed its thirty-fifth annual convention at Saratoga, N. Y., after selecting Put-in-Bay for next year's meeting, and electing J. P. Harville, Northville, N. Y., president, and Finley Ellingwood, Chicago, as secretary.

Eighteen lives are known to have been lost as a result of a cloudburst in the mountains near the town of Las Vacas, Tex. Two of the dead were American children who were washed away before the eyes of a large panic-stricken crowd. The loss and damage to property is enormous.

EASTERN.

Secretary of State John Hay died at his summer home near Lake Sunapee, N. H., following a recent illness.

James Horton, former president of the United States Leather Company, died at Middletown, N. Y., after a protracted illness.

"Big Frank" McCoy, an old-time burglar concerned in many famous bank robberies, died in poverty on Blackwell's Island, New York.

Yale's varsity crew downed Harvard in the annual four-mile race on the Thames at New London, Conn., with the boats lapped at the finish line.

A Brooklyn woman, aged 80 years, was found nearly dead from starvation, while bank books discovered in her room showed deposits of more than \$15,000.

The administration of criminal law in the United States was denounced as a disgrace to civilization by Secretary of War Taft in an address to Yale law class.

William J. Fielding, an actor well known about the country, is dead at his home in Richmond Hill, L. I. He was stricken with heart failure on board a train.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$1,000,000 to Yale university and President Hadley announces that half of the \$5,000,000 endowment fund needed has been raised.

A nine-hour work day and an "open" shop have been instituted in forty-five of the leading printing establishments in Philadelphia, employing, it is said, two-thirds of the local compositors.

At a meeting of the general education board, held in New York City, a gift of \$10,000,000 was announced from John D. Rockefeller. The fund is to be an endowment for higher education in the United States.

President Roosevelt in an address at Harvard university said the scholarly career should be made attractive to strong men by giving to scholars the opportunity of obtaining financial rewards as great as may be had in business or law.

Miss Agnes Boyle O'Reilly, third daughter of the Irish poet and patriot, John Boyle O'Reilly, has been married to Ernest Hocking, professor of philosophy at Phillips Andover Academy. The marriage took place at the bride's home in Brookline, Mass.

The Pennsylvania board of pardons refused to commute the sentence of Mrs. Kate Edwards, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of her husband, and the woman's last hope of escaping death on the gallows is gone. There is no appeal from the decision of the board.

WESTERN.

Gov. Hoch of Kansas told a convention of undertakers he favored white craps at funerals and urged that the faces of the dead be not exposed.

Fire destroyed J. Lindenberg & Co.'s salmon cannery at Antioch, Cal., 900 barrels of canned salmon, twenty fishing boats and one launch. Loss, \$150,000.

Developments in the failure of Knight, Donnelly & Co. of Chicago show that a confidential clerk speculated with the firm's money and is a defaulter for thousands of dollars.

Charles J. Devlin of Topeka, Kan., transferred his holdings, amounting to \$8,500,000, to a corporation which is to carry on his various financial and commercial enterprises.

In Toledo, Ohio, A. Roy Knabenshue made a successful trip in his airship, which he has just completed. He sailed the airship at will over forty-five minutes, going with and against the wind.

The steamer City of Traverse, equipped in Chicago as a floating pontoon, made its first public trip, and in midlake, near the boundaries of three States, received racing results by wireless telegraph.

James S. Keel, a prominent civil engineer who was convicted of manslaughter for killing Thomas Crystal, a bartender, in Helena three years ago, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years.

News has been received from Licking, Mo., that the Collier hotel burned at that place. Mrs. V. L. Shelp and little daughter Harriet and a traveling man whose name has not been learned were burned to death.

For concealing six pounds of dynamite in his trunk while traveling from Martin Ferry, Ohio, to Indianapolis, Nicola Tassin, an Italian, was fined \$1,000 in the United States Court in Cincinnati by Judge Thompson.

A violent storm did great damage at Phillipsburg, Kan., and in the surrounding country, eight persons being killed. The houses of C. B. and M. Caswell were destroyed, and the members of both families were injured.

Snowsheds and other buildings on the famous Marshall Pass, Colo., belonging to the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, have been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of many thousands of dollars. About a mile of sheds were destroyed.

Near La Moure, N. D., Mrs. Evigne E. Reilly presented her husband with four babies, three girls and a boy. The little ones are perfectly formed and normal in every particular. Mrs. Reilly is 34, and is now the mother of ten children.

Forest fires are burning fiercely on government lands in the mountains southwest of Denver, Colo. Range riders have been sent out from different points to check the progress of the flames. The loss thus far will reach \$50,000.

D. B. Henderson, former Speaker of the national House of Representatives, has suffered a slight stroke of paralysis and is confined to his apartment in a Dubuque hotel. His entire right side is affected. While he is improving, it is said his condition is serious.

East-bound Santa Fe passenger train No. 4, the California Limited, and a heavy Kansas City Southern stock train, west bound, collided head-on on the Bell Line tracks at the Gillis street crossing, two miles from the center of Kansas City. Two persons were killed and three injured.

East-bound Pennsylvania Limited passenger train No. 2, while running twenty-five miles an hour, crashed into a switching engine and half a dozen freight cars in the Lima, Ohio, yards. The passenger train did not leave the track, and except for a severe shaking no passenger was hurt.

The three-story home of John F. Mer-

pill in San Francisco was destroyed by fire. The fire originated in a dumb waiter shaft and was caused by an explosion of gas. The house contained many rare paintings and valuable furniture, all of which was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

Armed with a revolver and accompanied by an armed woman accomplice, Karl Burnham, aged 34 years, kidnaped his 15-month-old baby in Kansas City, after exchanging revolver shots with his wife, during which she was slightly wounded. Burnham and his wife separated three months ago.

Mayor Hine of Bay City, Mich., has been compelled to issue a call for fifty special police to quell the rioting, growing out of the street railway strike. A mob of 1,000 attacked a car in South Bay City, drove away the crew, and four or five policemen, then ran the car to the shore of the river and set it afire.

The Rock Island and the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway companies have completed plans for the erection in Kansas City of a storage warehouse to cost \$1,000,000, which, it is said, will be the largest building of its kind in the world. It will be open for the use of all the railway lines entering Kansas City.

Tunnel No. 41 on the Detroit Southern railway, four miles back of Ironton, O., has caved in. Thousands of tons of earth fell, completely closing the tunnel. A fast express train carrying many passengers had passed through the tunnel just before the cave-in. Had it occurred while the train was in the tunnel every life on the train would have been lost.

According to Dr. Albert P. Mathews, professor of physiological chemistry at the University of Chicago, man will live forever on the earth, barring accident, as soon as science reaches perfection. Prof. Mathews has written an article on "What Is Death?" in which he advances the theory that the immortality of the human frame depends simply on the discovery of a diet which will supply all the needs of the body, and no more.

FOREIGN.

The czar has ordered the mobilization of 200,000 men to reinforce the army.

In the Gwynne-Greene case Judge Outmet in Montreal, Canada, granted the accused the right to argue before him their application for the maintenance of a writ of habeas corpus.

Cossacks in Warsaw surprised a meeting of socialists in a wood and poured a volley into their ranks, wounding twenty persons. The prisoners are held as a result of the wholesale arrests following the rioting.

Under the charge of having killed and eaten many children, whom they had stolen, twenty gypsies have been arrested near Jaszhereby, Hungary. The leader of the band alone is alleged to have eaten eighteen children.

Gen. Kuropatkin has been killed in fighting with the Japanese, according to a report received in St. Petersburg. Another story says Gen. Nogai has cut off 70,000 Russian troops and that Kuropatkin was captured.

Commander Roy C. Smith, the American naval attaché at Paris, and Capt. Prince Ichijo, the Japanese naval attaché, have been invited to attend the naval festivities at Brest, in which the British and French fleets will participate.

St. Petersburg fears an open revolution will follow the disorder in Odessa, where the harbor has been fired by the mutinous crew of a battleship, the city shelled and mobs of incendiaries by armed force prevented fire brigades from working.

Riots in Odessa caused the loss of 1,000 lives and property worth millions of rubles. The mutineers on the battleship Kniaz Potemkin fired on the city, damaging buildings. A Russian squadron has been sent to the scene with orders to sink the rebel craft.

IN GENERAL.

The United States District Court allows only \$22,664 of the \$3,000,000 asked by survivors of the Bourgogne wrecked seven years ago.

Guard will be placed at every switch on the Lake Shore road to insure the safety of the Twentieth Century flyer is a new rule made by officials.

Engineer Wallace is quoted as saying it will take a century to build the Panama canal and cost three times the original estimate unless red tape methods end.

Forest fires along the banks of the Yukon river, between the mouth of the Tana river and Eagle City, have cut off Nome and St. Michaels, and for several days the Seattle cable office has been unable to establish communication with those points on Bering Sea.

John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal, has tendered his resignation to President Roosevelt at the peremptory request of Secretary of War Taft. Leaving the service of the government under these circumstances he will enter the employ of the Newbergher, Rapid Transit Company at a salary of \$90,000 a year. The President promptly accepted his resignation.

According to the figures compiled by The Railway Age the mileage of the track laid during the first half of the present year is less than during any similar period since 1898, notwithstanding the fact that there are upward of 7,000 miles of new railroad under construction in the United States. The figures show that from the first of January up to the present there have been 1,294 miles of track laid on 122 lines in thirty-six States and territories. The indications are, however, that the total for the year will compare favorably with that of other recent years.

John F. Stevens, another Chicago man, has been chosen to succeed John F. Wallace as chief engineer of the Panama canal, director of the greatest engineering work of the century. Like Mr. Wallace, he is a railroad expert. He lives with his wife at 67 Lake Shore drive, and for two years, until last May, was prominent in the management of the Rock Island railroad. Mr. Stevens' appointment was announced in Washington Friday. He is to receive \$50,000 a year, \$5,000 more than Mr. Wallace was given. His appointment is a promotion, since he was already in the service of the government, entering it June 1, as railway expert to the Philippine commission, named to accompany the Secretary of War and his party to Manila and make a report on the feasibility of constructing 1,000 miles of railway in the islands.

MUTINY ON A WARSHIP

RUSSIAN SAILORS SLAY OFFICERS AND SEIZE VESSEL.

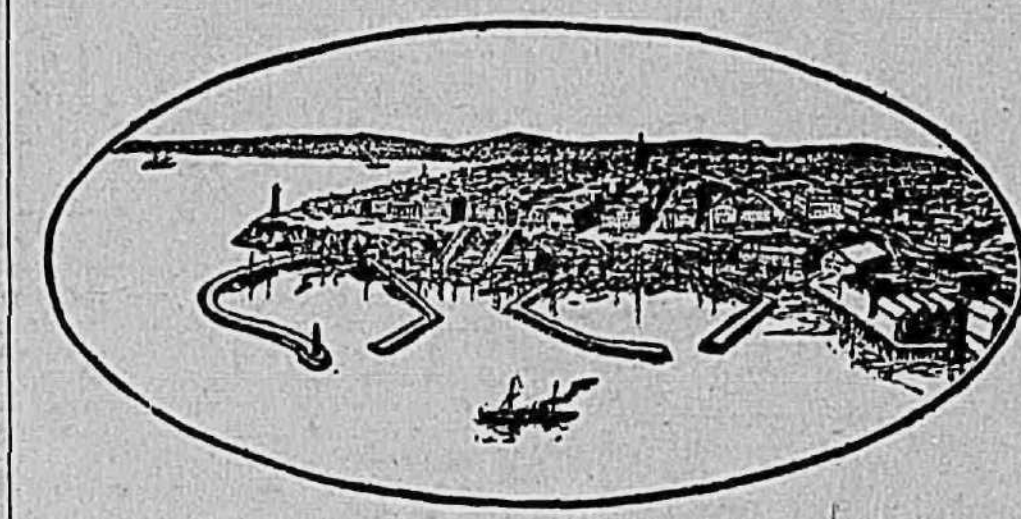
Raise the Red Flag of Revolution in the Unprotected Harbor of Odessa—Town Fired Upon and Ships and Buildings Burned.

The red flag of revolution was hoisted at the masthead of the Kniaz Potemkin, Russia's most powerful battleship in the Black Sea, when the vessel steamed into Odessa harbor Wednesday in the hands of mutineers. The captain and most of the officers were murdered and thrown overboard in the open sea, and the ship was completely in the possession of the crew and a few minor officers who had thrown in their lot with the mutineers. The guns of Kniaz Potemkin were trained on the city, and in the streets masses of striking workmen who on the preceding day fled before the volleys of the troops, now inflamed by the spectacle of open revolt on board an imperial warship made a bold front against the military.

A dispatch from Odessa on Thursday said that all the shipping in the harbor was ablaze. The battleship Kniaz Potemkin, whose crew mutinied and killed the officers, was reported to have fired on the city. It was rumored that the men of four other battleships mutinied at Sevastopol.

The mutiny was precipitated by the brutally inconsiderate treatment of the crew by the commander of the Potemkin. On all Russian vessels of war the captain buys rations for the crew. The government allows an adequate fund to mess the crew properly, but the mess being the captain's perquisite he usually serves bad food to the crew, pocketing the difference between its cost and the generous sum the government allows him. The crew of the Potemkin had been victims of the captain's greed.

Finally, driven to desperation, the crew held a meeting forward and appointed a delegation to lay their grievances before the captain. The latter was furious and shot the spokesman from the forecabin deck. Then, adding insult to injury, the cap-



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF ODESSA.

tain ordered the body tossed overboard. The crew demanded his burial with full military honors.

The captain scornfully refused the demand, whereupon the wrath of the sailors and marines burst out and the entire ship's complement of nearly 700 men mutinied and ran amuck.

The sailors and marines rushed to the quarterdeck, where they shot and captured the captain and all the commissioned officers. It is reported that out of all the officers only one midshipman escaped. He was spared in order that he might navigate the ship. The bodies of the officers were tossed overboard, then the imperial standard and the national flag were hauled down and the red flag of revolution run up. Following the example of the crew of the Potemkin, the crew of the torpedo boat also mutinied, killed their officers and threw the bodies into the sea. The midshipman who was spared navigated the Potemkin to Odessa, finishing the sanguinary voyage from Sevastopol.

The insurgent torpedo boat, with its decks cleared for action, ran into the harbor and seized the Russian collier Esperanza, with a cargo of 2,000 tons of coal, and took it alongside the battleship. At the same time an armed pinnace which had been launched by the battleship stemmed to the quay, where it landed an open coffin containing the body of a seaman to whose uniform a written paper had been attached. This paper stated that the man's name was Omilchuk, and that he had been shot dead by the chief officer of the battleship for complaining about the bad quality of the soup served to the crew. It added that Omilchuk had been murdered for telling the truth, and that the whole crew had avenged his death by killing the battleship's officers.

The police, supported by the Cossacks, tried to disperse the crowd and remove the body, but the crowd surrounded the coffin and defied them to touch it. Some scuffling followed, but before there was a definite result the Kniaz Potemkin's Triticovsky hoisted signals that the body was to be left on the quay, and that it would be taken on board later for burial at sundown with full naval honors.

If the authorities interfered the insurgents on the battleship declared they would immediately bombard the city. Meanwhile the battleship was rapidly coaling from the Esperanza.

The Governor of Odessa telegraphed to St. Petersburg and Sevastopol asking the authorities of the latter place to send the fleet.

RUSSIAN THRONE SHAKING.

Red Revolution Threatens the Empire of the Czar.

Revolution is shaking the throne of Russia. All the Baltic ports are in revolt. Immense arsenals and naval depots are almost within the grasp of the rebels. A gigantic conspiracy has been discovered in the navy to capture the naval depots at Libau and Reval and the arsenals at Kronstadt, the door to St. Petersburg.

The bureaucrats are panic-stricken. Emperor Nicholas himself is alarmed. He has recognized the desperation in the situation by issuing a ukase declaring that civil war exists at Odessa and ordering that the people be crushed.

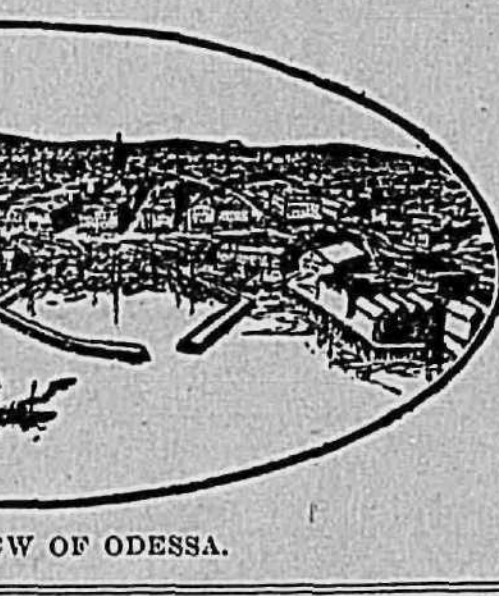
Sevastopol displays signs of disaffection. If the garrison of that mighty Black Sea fortress espouses the cause of the revolution the government will be doomed, at least so far as southern Russia is concerned. The fortress is filled with vast stores of guns, ammunition and clothing, sufficient to fit out a rebel army.

With Sebastopol as a base the revolutionists could soon secure control of every city in the Black Sea region, for it has long been known that none of those cities was firm in its loyalty to the Emperor and the ruling bureaucrats. On the contrary, all have been ripe with sedition.

Perhaps, however, the most alarming feature of the situation for the government lies in the naval plot in the Baltic. Hundreds of officers are said to be involved in the conspiracy. Nobody can tell yet how extensive it is.

At Kronstadt are the arsenals with stores of rifles, the arms and ammunition factories, and the cannon foundry. These factories and stores in the hands of skilled workmen would solve the problem of supplying a revolution with arms and munitions of war. Eight thousand imperial sailors, together with the workmen at the yards and docks of the naval port of Kronstadt, suddenly refused to work and practically a state of mutiny exists there.

The revolt at Libau already is serious. The sailors revolted Wednesday night, on the pretext that the food served is not fit to eat. They secured rifles and ammunition, wrecked their barracks, and attacked and looted houses. Then they attacked the offi-



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF ODESSA.

cers' quarters, firing shots through the windows.

A detachment of troops, including artillery, was ordered out, and it is reported that only after severe fighting were they able to repulse the mutineers, who, however, escaped with their arms.

The mutineers, of whom there were 4,000 or more, fled to a big forest, where they defied the soldiers. Cossacks and a regiment of infantry were sent against them Thursday.

Not since the unsuccessful insurrection in December, 1825, when a portion of the guard regiments joined in an attempt to set up a republic in Russia, has the situation of the autocracy and the Romanoff dynasty been so serious as at present.

Short Personalities.

Former Archduke Leopold has become a private in the Swiss army.

Sir Almon-Tadema is to be paid £14,000 for his picture, "The Finding of Moses."

The lord chief justice of England was well known in his younger days as a boxer of note.

King of the Cocos Islands, near Sumatra, rules over the smallest province in the world.

M. Schillot has succeeded M. Deniker as president of the Anthropological Society of Paris.

Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist and poet, will write no more, it is said, although his mental and physical condition is practically perfect.

Alfonso XIII. is said to have inherited his father's remarkably steady eye and sure hand, and is now accounted one of the best shots in Spain.

M. Jean Richepin, author of "Du Barry," was born in Medeah, Algeria, in 1840, and has, in his time, been a circus clown, sailor and a miner.

George Leyron, a well-educated Parisian, earns a comfortable livelihood by figuring as the fourteenth guest at dinner parties, to help superstitious thirteen people out.

Count von Eulenberg, marshal of the Imperial German court, enjoys the distinction of having more orders and decorations on him than any other man in the world. He has seventy-five to his credit.

J. N. Novak, an Austrian meteorologist, claims to be able to forecast the weather by the means of a plant called "Abrus precatorius," discovered by him in Mexico years ago. He declares that he will erect his first weather stations in London and Vienna.

Lord Grimthorpe's eccentricities are gossiped about by the London M. A. P., which says: "He hates new clothes and dislikes collars and ties. His favorite hat is a Panama, which he cheerfully places under the pump and soles, then clapping it on his head."

Pilgrims to Mecca. Last year about 200,000 pilgrims went to Mecca, representing a Moslem population of about 200,000,000 in Turkey, Arabia, Egypt, Sudan, Zanzibar, Barbary states, South Africa, Afghanistan, Persia, Baluchistan, India, the East Indian and Philippine Islands, China, and Russia in Asia. The governments of Turkey and Egypt pay toll (blackmail) to the Bedouin tribes, through whose territory the pilgrimages pass, but the system is not entirely effective. Last year some 20 per cent of the pilgrims were reported ill-treated, wounded or killed, and it is estimated that during the pilgrimage season travelers to Mecca were robbed of more than \$1,000,000. Caravans of 3,000 to 5,000 camels are no rare occurrence.

Proved I was a Doubt. Middlesex, N. Y., July 3.—(Special.)—That Rheumatism can be cured has been proved beyond a doubt by Mrs. Betsey A. Clawson, well known here. That Mrs. Clawson had Rheumatism and had it bad, all her acquaintances know. They also know she is now cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. Mrs. Clawson tells the story of her cure as follows:

"I was an invalid for most five years caused by Inflammatory Rheumatism, helpless two-thirds of the time. The first year I could not do as much as a baby could do; then I rallied a little bit and then a relapse. Then a year ago the gout set in my hands and feet. I suffered untold agony and in August, 1903, when my husband died, I could not ride to the grave."

"I only took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and in two weeks I could walk on myself and saw my own wood. I dug my own potatoes and gathered my own garden last fall. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills put the kidneys in shape to take all the uric acid out of the blood.

MILLET'S INFLUENCE.

A Host of Painters Followed Him in Depicting Peasant Life on Canvas.

In his own words, Millet tried to depict "the fundamental side of men and things." His subject was the peasant life: not the representation of it such as one sees in opera, nor the pretty, sentimental aspect of it; but the actual drama of labor continuously proceeding through the four seasons—the "cry of the soil," echoing in the hearts of the patient, plodding, God-fearing toilers. Everything was typical. We have spoken of his "Sower." Of another picture the critic Castagnary wrote: "Do you remember his 'Reaper'? He might have reaped the whole earth!"

Everything that Millet did was full of a deep seriousness and sincerity. He never was an "easy" painter, so that his greatness as an artist is perhaps more clear in the black-and-white than in the colored subjects. Certainly in his crayon drawings, lithographs and etchings he proved himself to be one of that limited number of artists who may be reckoned master-draftsmen. Moreover, the character that he expresses is of that grand and elemental quality which sometimes reminds us of Michelangelo.

Millet's influence produced a host of painters of the peasant, among whom the strongest are the Frenchman L'Hermite and Israels, the Dutchman. These, like him, have represented their subject with sympathy and with understanding also.—St. Nicholas.

Undoubtedly. "According to statistics," said the typewriter boarder, "women live about ten years longer than men do."

"Fuh!" growled the scanty-haired bachelor, "they might live fifty years longer if they were not so all-fired slow about passing the 30 mark."

Getting at the Facts. Lawyer—What is your age, madam? Lady Witness—Well, sir, I have seen 22 summers.

Lawyer—Undoubtedly; but—er—how many times have you seen them?

IN COLONEL'S TOWN

Things Happen.

From the home of the famous "Key-nel Keeyartah of Carterville," away down South, comes an enthusiastic letter about Postum.

"I was in very delicate health, suffering from indigestion and a nervous trouble so severe that I could hardly sleep. The doctor ordered me to discontinue the use of the old kind of coffee, which was like poison to me, producing such extreme disturbance that I could not control myself. But such was my love for it that I could not get my own consent to give it up for some time, and continued to suffer, till my father one day brought home a package of Postum Food Coffee."

"I had the new food drink carefully prepared according to directions, and gave it a fair trial. It proved to have a rich flavor and made a healthy, wholesome and delightful drink. To my taste the addition of cream greatly improves it."

"My health began to improve as soon as the drug effect of the old coffee was removed and the Postum Coffee had time to make its influence felt. My nervous troubles were speedily relieved and the sleep which the old coffee drove from my pillow always came to soothe and strengthen me after I had drunk Postum—in a very short time I began to sleep better than I had for years before. I have now used Postum Coffee for several years and like it better and find it more beneficial than when I first began. It is an unspeakable joy to be relieved of the old distress and sickness." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

FRAUD FOUND IN JOLIET.

Ballots Altered After the Election Are Disclosed.

Additional interest in the election contest in Joliet between Mayor Barr and ex-Mayor Crollus was aroused the other day, when thirty-nine more ballots were discovered in the Fifth Ward that had been changed in exactly the same manner as ballots found in the Third Ward the previous day. The ballots were in a bunch of straight Republican votes. The crosses in the Republican circle had been made with ordinary black pencils and were apparently made by different men, while in the squares in front of the name of ex-Mayor Crollus were crosses made with an indelible pencil. These were all made apparently by the same person who changed the Third Ward ballots. The judges, clerks and watchers of both parties at the Third and Fifth Ward polling places testified that the ballots had been tampered with since they left their possession on the night of election and were turned over to the city clerk, Attorney P. C. Haley, father of City Attorney Robert Haley, announced that he would head with \$100 a fund to offer as a reward for the apprehension of the persons guilty of changing the ballots.

HOMESICK WOMAN SUICIDES.

Longings for Fatherland Cause Mrs. Seifert to End Life in Cistern.

Melancholia and a longing for the fatherland were the worries that caused Mrs. Selma Seifert to take her life by drowning herself in a cistern on a farm of her husband, Ernest Seifert, ten miles east of Edwardsville. The distracted woman had been in the United States only about a year, coming to this country from Germany with her husband and their children to seek a home. The strange people, language and scenes filled her with a longing for her old home, however, and she constantly begged her husband to return. He refused, believing that in time she would become accustomed to the new country. Her homesickness grew and developed into a settled melancholia, and the other day, while her husband was absent, she went to a cistern on the farm and threw herself into it, drowning before help arrived. Mrs. Seifert was 32 years old, and was the mother of three children.

HURLED FROM HILL IN AUTO.

Chicago Party Hurt in Wreck Near Springfield Valley.

With the engine and brake refusing to work just as it reached the top of a steep hill an automobile bearing four tourists from Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Woodley and 9-year-old son and J. E. O'Brien, ran backward and tipped over, throwing the occupants out. Earl, the boy, was thrown against a tree and seriously injured, and Mrs. Woodley was rendered unconscious. The men escaped. The machine happened the other afternoon after the party had left Springfield Valley. When the machine started backwards it careened from one side of the road to the other. The husband stood on the step to steer and prevent the catastrophe. The auto gained frightful velocity. At a sudden turn the man at the wheel was thrown off. The auto continued with the woman and boy in the rear seat. With a sudden lurch it overturned.

FOUR SHOT IN RACE WAR.

Three White Men and a Negro Wounded at a Carnival.

Four men were dangerously wounded and several others seriously injured in a collision between whites and negroes at Lawrenceville. A carnival was in progress, when an altercation arose between George Goins, a negro, and a white man. Goins knocked the white man down. When the latter arose he struck Goins, and other white men came to his assistance, while several negroes rallied around Goins, and shooting began. When the rioting ceased through the scattering of the negro George Bell of Neals was found to be desperately wounded and A. S. Combs of Vincennes, Ind., was lying near him with his arm broken by a gunshot and two other wounds. Both, it is feared, may die. An unknown negro was shot five times and is fatally wounded.

ACCUSED OF WIFE MURDER.

W. H. Duffree Arraigned in Elgin for Crime.

W. H. Duffree of Elgin, charged with the murder of his fourth wife, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Cunningham Duffree, by poison, was arraigned in that city. Duffree's sisters are alleged to have received letters from Mrs. Duffree before her sudden and mysterious death, in which she declared the belief that her husband was plotting against her life. Mrs. Duffree died June 20, under suspicious circumstances. She was apparently in sound health an hour before her death. She became violently ill at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and when Dr. Burn and Burlingame reached her bedside she was unconscious. Mrs. Duffree's stomach has been placed in the hands of Drs. Evans, Weaver and Gehrmann of Chicago and its contents are to be analyzed by them.

STATE FAILS TO CONVICT.

Jury Disagrees in the Cole-Shelton-Carroll Murder Trial.

After being out forty-eight hours the jury in the Cole-Shelton-Carroll murder case in Galesburg reported disagreement and was discharged. It is understood the vote stood eight to four for conviction. The case has attracted wide interest and has occupied two weeks in court. Dr. John Cole of Williamsfield, Isaac Shelton of Yates City and Mrs. Rebecca Carroll, residing near Williamsfield, are charged with causing the death of Lena Bump, daughter of a wealthy farmer of Yates City, by performing a criminal operation. The defense set up that the girl performed the deed herself by means of drugs.

All Over the State.

Graeme Stewart, merchant and Republican leader, died at his home in Chicago.

Anron Egbert, a farmer, 70 years old, was killed by lightning during a storm near Murphysboro.

A gold watch was presented to Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, retiring commissioner of health, by employees of the Chicago health department.

Thomas McCray, aged 23, a driver in the coal mine at Moewewa, was killed by falling between cars, being smashed and having both legs broken.

Daniel Denny of Polo committed suicide on an island in Rock river, near Sterling, by cutting his throat with a butcher knife from ear to ear.

Excepting eight States, Cook county has more licensed physicians than any State in the Union, according to reports of the Chicago Medical Society.

Because her husband, Frank R. McCamyon of Chicago committed suicide, Mrs. McCamyon took carbolic acid, but at the Mercy hospital her life was saved.

H. F. Klug of the Boys' home at St. Charles was accidentally shot by Bernard Meyers of Hinsdale. Klug died instantly. Meyers was hunting gophers.

Rock Island officials have purchased about 5,000 acres or untouched coal land in Franklin county. The Rock Island has filed a \$4,000,000 mortgage in that county.

The congregation of the Second Congregational church, Oak Park, celebrated the eighty-fourth birthday of Edward F. Robbins, a charter member of the church.

Una J. Collins, 10 years old, son of W. J. Collins, 6128 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago, was drowned by the capsizing of a yacht. Three companions swam ashore.

After a day's search the body of David Mollinoux of Chicago, who was drowned in Crooked lake, near Lake Villa, was recovered. It had become entangled in the weeds in the shallow part of the lake.

Mayor George Parsons put the lid on gambling in Cairo. He issued orders to the police to close every gambling house in the city. Cairo has been wide open for years and the result of the Mayor's orders will be watched with much interest.

As a result of an inspection of the Douglas county court house in Tuscola, made by the supervisors, the old structure, which was built in 1894, probably will be torn down. The entire building is shaky, the cupola especially being in a dangerous condition.

Because they had been subjected to a material reduction in their wages, fifty Hungarian laborers at Joe Leiter's mine at Ziegler quit their work and a contingent of their number departed for their former homes in Pittsburgh. The mine is yet far from being in condition to be operated on any scale whatsoever, and the desertion of this party of laborers, who assisted in clearing away the wrecked debris, will greatly retard the progress of the work.

Contested election cases involving the Mayor, city attorney and police magistrate of Joliet were concluded Tuesday. R. J. Barr, Republican, was declared elected Mayor by 119 votes over William C. Crollus, Democratic candidate, who inaugurated the contest. This is an increase of three votes over the official returns. The other officers also remain unchanged. The recount disclosed fraud in the Third and Fifth wards and the Circuit Court has ordered the ballots impounded for the next grand jury.

Articles of incorporation have been issued to the United States Construction Company to construct an electric railroad from Decatur, via Taylorville, McComb, Springfield, Petersburg, Mt. Sterling, Quincy. The incorporators and first board of directors are George M. Skelley, John E. Melick, James S. Sutton, Charles F. Bieh and Cyrus Farrow. The right of way from Springfield to Petersburg has already been secured, and it is said that construction work will begin at once.

Yvonne Davis, 18 months old, was killed by a bulldog owned by her father in Chicago. The little girl was playing with a ball, which rolled near the dog, and when she went to pick it up the dog knocked her down and fastened his teeth in her face. Paul Korlantz, a neighbor, beat the dog with an iron bar and fired eight bullets into its body, and it still retained its grip on the child. After the dog was dead it was found necessary to pry its jaws apart in order to release the girl. She died within ten minutes.

Amicable adjustment of the difference between the miners' organization and the coal operators' association of Illinois arising out of the enactment of the shot firers' law, and the probable continuance of operation of mines pending settlement by means of a new contract to take the place of that now in force, are the probable results of the conference between the executive boards of the two organizations at the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago. The whole matter is in the hands of a committee, which will try to draft a satisfactory basis for arbitration.

Nanny Piper, a pretty little girl of 11, a foundling from the Milwaukee home for dependent children, was sentenced by Judge Russell of the County Court in Bloomington to the girls' institution at Geneva. Complaint was made by her foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Zeafurth of Randolph township, who adopted her July 14, 1903. After nearly two years of care the parents were forced to ask for relief. They told the court that the child had on several occasions attempted to poison them by placing carbolic acid in the food they ate and that she had fed the chickens corn saturated with kerosene. The girl admitted on the stand that she had tried to poison the couple, but said that she could not explain why she did so, that she loved them dearly and that they had treated her kindly.

DROUTHY CONDITIONS RELIEVED.

Crops in Southern Portion of State Benefited by Needed Rainfall.

Crop conditions in Illinois are reported as follows: The drouthy conditions in the central and southern districts have been relieved in some measure by scattered showers falling over a considerable area, says the official crop report for the last week. In the southern district, where moisture was most needed, rainfall occurred on several days. There are localities still badly in need of rain and vegetation is suffering. The temperature was slightly below normal. The weather was generally favorable for farm work and much cultivation was done. Oats are turning ripe in the central and southern districts and some fields will be ready for harvest in the latter district during the ensuing week. In the northern district the crop is heading out. Wheat harvest has been advanced in the central district and now extends to the northern. Rye is in shock in the central district and is ready to cut or being cut in the northern districts. Barley crop is favorable.

SUBWAY NEARLY COMPLETED.

Great Chicago Tube Will Be Ready to Handle Freight by Last of August.

By the last of August the Chicago Subway Company will be handling freight to and from practically all the railroad terminals of Chicago. Work on the bore is being rushed day and night, an added impetus having been given by the teamsters' strike. A remarkable record in tunnel construction has been made in the last two months, more than five miles of underground passages having been finished. The strike began just before this period of unusual activity. In the last two months 90,000 cubic yards of material have been excavated. The concrete hauled through the tunnels to finish new workings amounted to 25,000 cubic yards. The company now has nearly thirty-two miles of bore, interlacing the district bounded by 12th and Halsted streets, Chicago avenue and the lake. This is being equipped with trolley wires and laid with heavy rails for the use of the electric road on which the merchandise will be carried forty feet beneath the level of the city's streets.

NEW Y. M. C. A. HOME.

Formally Opened by the President and Railroad Officials.

The Chicago Young Men's Christian Association's new building on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad at Dolton Junction, at the south limits of the city, was formally opened Tuesday night. Officials of various railroads, association officers, business men and a large number of employees along the line of the route were present. The exercises consisted of music and remarks by Edward P. Bailey, president of the association of Chicago; O. S. Lyford, vice president Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad; W. J. Jackson, general superintendent of the same road, and others. The building, with its equipment, represents an investment of \$22,000, all of which was furnished by the railroad company. The property has been leased without charge to the association for twenty years, with a generous appropriation to supplement the dues of the men in the support of the work.

KILLS TO PROTECT HER SON.

Woman Cook in Construction Camp at Staunton Shoots Teamster.

Jacob Bepler of Raymond was shot and instantly killed at Staunton by Mrs. Bittler, a cook in the construction camp of J. Laing. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel between Bepler and a son of the woman and occurred while Bepler was watering his horses at the camp. It appears that the woman feared that her son was about to be roughly handled, and, seizing a revolver, she stepped to the door of the tent and fired. The ball entered Bepler's side, striking a rib and ranging downward, causing his death. Mrs. Bittler made no effort to escape. Bepler was a teamster and was a member of the lodge of the Foresters of Raymond.

GOOD TEMPLARS' NEW LEADERS.

Grand Lodge Officers Elected at Fiftieth Annual Session.

The fiftieth annual session of the Illinois grand lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars was held in Aurora. The grand lodge officers were chosen Friday, and Springfield was selected as the next place of meeting. The following officers were elected: G. C. T. Rev. H. S. Morrill, Chicago; G. C. Victor Nygren, Rockford; G. V. T. Leonora Knox, Riverton; Superintendent Juvenile Temples, Mr. Ella Sollett, Chicago; G. S. Oscar Olander, Chicago; G. T. Fred Olson, Kewanee; G. E. S. Goodhart Thilberg, Pullman; G. V. C. J. A. Runberg.

STONES OLD MAN TO DEATH.

Josee Koser, 18 Years Old, Confesses Killing Jacob Weaver.

Josee Koser, 18 years old, has confessed that he stoned to death Jacob Weaver, aged 65, at Savannah. Koser and his brother, Frank, aged 16, and their father, Edward Koser, have been held to the grand jury. The father and brother are held as accessories. Weaver and the three Kosers were laboring men and they became engaged in an altercation early in the evening. When Weaver started to return home later in the night he was waylaid and fearfully beaten, dying a few hours later.

LIGHT COMPANY INSOLVENT.

Plant Placed in the Hands of Receiver to Secure Payment.

The Carbondale Water, Light and Power Company's business has been placed in the hands of a receiver upon application of the American Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, which holds a deed of trust on the company's property as trustee to secure payments of bonds and interest.



John C. Driscoll, who has been the central figure in the Chicago labor graft rumors, has been conspicuous for years in labor affairs. When the Associated Teaming Interests was organized in 1902 he was elected secretary and held the position until April, this year. Mr. Driscoll was born in Oswego, N. Y., May 29, 1859, and was brought by his parents to Chicago when but nine months old. He was educated in St. Ignatius' College, where he took a classical course and was graduated with the degree of A. B. When Mr. Driscoll severed his connection with the Associated Teaming Interests he declared that during his term as secretary no team owner had lost a dollar through labor troubles.



In William E. Cramer, publisher of the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, another hero of the profession has passed away. Though for many years blind and all but totally deaf, he managed to keep in touch with events and to direct the policy of his splendid journal even to the last, and few of its issues ever went to print without some article of his own contribution. Throughout his 35 years as an editor he never departed from the high ideals with which he began his newspaper career. His opinions, and they were strong and influential, were always confined to the editorial page. His news columns were sacred to the news, containing fair, impartial stories which were never distorted or confused for bribe, favor or personal interest.

SECRETARY HAY DIES.

Passing Away of Great American Diplomat.

End of Notable Career Comes Suddenly, When Hopes of Recovery Are Extinguished—Was Associate and Friend of Lincoln and McKinley.

John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States, died at 12:25 Saturday morning at his summer home at Sunapee Lake, near Newbury, N. H. The signs immediately preceding his death were those of pulmonary embolism. Secretary Hay had been ailing for several months, and a trip to Europe was taken in the hope that it would bring about complete recovery. Mr. Hay, however, collapsed on the dock as he was leaving New York, and despite encouraging reports during the voyage and his stay in Europe, his friends never felt convinced he would regain health. On his return to this country the Secretary seemed in much improved condition, but a collapse a few days ago again brought fear to relatives and friends.

Career of John Hay.

John Hay was born at Salem, Ind., on Oct. 8, 1838. His father was a physician. Young Hay was graduated at Brown University and then began the study of law in the office of his uncle, Milton Hay, at Springfield, Ill.

Mr. Hay was educated for the bar, but never became a lawyer. He became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, for Milton Hay was one of Lincoln's confidential friends and near neighbors. John Hay was a bright, clever young man, and Lincoln saw such promise in him that he made him one of his secretaries and took him to Washington. He did not disappoint Lincoln, but became most useful to him in the White House.

At the close of the Lincoln administration John Hay was sent to Paris as secretary of the American legation, and there he began his diplomatic career. Hay had a fine opportunity to study the court of the last Napoleon and the gay Parisian world before the overthrow of the empire. He was transferred to other European legations and in turn served as secretary in Vienna and Madrid, where he became acquainted with the most brilliant courts of Europe.

Wine Fame in Literature.

Returning to America in 1870, Mr. Hay became an editorial writer for the New York Tribune. Horace Greeley regarded him as one of the most brilliant men on the Tribune staff. During that time he wrote "Little Breeches" and his other famous verses.

He married a woman of wealth and built a magnificent house in Washington, which became one of the social centers of the national capital, where gathered the literary men and women, the men of science and the diplomatic representatives. He was Assistant Secretary of State in the Hayes administration.

From 1870 to 1890 he took an active part in presidential campaigns. When Mr. McKinley was elected President he sent Mr. Hay as ambassador to England. In September, 1898, he was recalled to become Secretary of State in place of Judge Day.

Although Mr. Hay secured the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, brought about the reference of the most far-reaching question in the recent Venezuela dispute—priority in payment for a belligerent claimant—to the international court of The Hague and arranged for the peaceable adjustment of the Alaska boundary question, he is known throughout the world principally for the breadth and foresight of his policy in Asia.

When it became plain that Germany, Russia and other great powers were pursuing a provocative policy, aimed at the destruction and division of the Chinese empire, Mr. Hay inaugurated his now historic movement for the "open door" in China by asking France, Russia, Germany, England, Italy and Japan to give formal assurance that each nation would agree to the open door.

That was the first step toward the dominance of the moral influence of America in Asia. When the legations were besieged in Peking and the chancelleries of Europe demanded the destruction of the reigning Chinese dynasty it was Mr. Hay alone who insisted that the legations were safe and that the United States at least was not at war with the Chinese government.

And when the Chinese empire lay prostrate at the feet of the great powers it was Mr. Hay who persuaded Europe to moderate its demands for indemnity and restore authority to the Chinese government.

Brief News Items.

The Cooper Wholesale Grocery Company's establishment at Waco, Texas, was damaged \$75,000 by fire and water.

The Union Pacific roundhouse at Evanston, Wyo., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000. Five locomotives were destroyed.

Prospectors coming into Bullfrog, Nev., report that they found two men wandering aimlessly about in Death valley down beyond the Funeral range. Their tongues were black, swollen and protruding.

Josef Hofmann, the great pianist, is a clever electrician and devotes nearly all his spare time to the science.

Rider Haggard, the English novelist, traveled about 7,000 miles in his tour of this country, trying to find a location for colonies for his countrymen.

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From 1870 to 1890 he took an active part in presidential campaigns. When Mr. McKinley was elected President he sent Mr. Hay as ambassador to England. In September, 1898, he was recalled to become Secretary of State in place of Judge Day.

Although Mr. Hay secured the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, brought about the reference of the most far-reaching question in the recent Venezuela dispute—priority in payment for a belligerent claimant—to the international court of The Hague and arranged for the peaceable adjustment of the Alaska boundary question, he is known throughout the world principally for the breadth and foresight of his policy in Asia.

When it became plain that Germany, Russia and other great powers were pursuing a provocative policy, aimed at the destruction and division of the Chinese empire, Mr. Hay inaugurated his now historic movement for the "open door" in China by asking France, Russia, Germany, England, Italy and Japan to give formal assurance that each nation would agree to the open door.

That was the first step toward the dominance of the moral influence of America in Asia. When the legations were besieged in Peking and the chancelleries of Europe demanded the destruction of the reigning Chinese dynasty it was Mr. Hay alone who insisted that the legations were safe and that the United States at least was not at war with the Chinese government.

And when the Chinese empire lay prostrate at the feet of the great powers it was Mr. Hay who persuaded Europe to moderate its demands for indemnity and restore authority to the Chinese government.

SECRETARY HAY DIES.

PASSING AWAY OF GREAT AMERICAN DIPLOMAT.

End of Notable Career Comes Suddenly, When Hopes of Recovery Are Extinguished—Was Associate and Friend of Lincoln and McKinley.

John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States, died at 12:25 Saturday morning at his summer home at Sunapee Lake, near Newbury, N. H. The signs immediately preceding his death were those of pulmonary embolism. Secretary Hay had been ailing for several months, and a trip to Europe was taken in the hope that it would bring about complete recovery. Mr. Hay, however, collapsed on the dock as he was leaving New York, and despite encouraging reports during the voyage and his stay in Europe, his friends never felt convinced he would regain health. On his return to this country the Secretary seemed in much improved condition, but a collapse a few days ago again brought fear to relatives and friends.

Career of John Hay.

John Hay was born at Salem, Ind., on Oct. 8, 1838. His father was a physician. Young Hay was graduated at Brown University and then began the study of law in the office of his uncle, Milton Hay, at Springfield, Ill.

Mr. Hay was educated for the bar, but never became a lawyer. He became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, for Milton Hay was one of Lincoln's confidential friends and near neighbors. John Hay was a bright, clever young man, and Lincoln saw such promise in him that he made him one of his secretaries and took him to Washington. He did not disappoint Lincoln, but became most useful to him in the White House.

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Brief News Items.

The Cooper Wholesale Grocery Company's establishment at Waco, Texas, was damaged \$75,000 by fire and water.

The Union Pacific roundhouse at Evanston, Wyo., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000. Five locomotives were destroyed.

Prospectors coming into Bullfrog, Nev., report that they found two men wandering aimlessly about in Death valley down beyond the Funeral range. Their tongues were black, swollen and protruding.

Josef Hofmann, the great pianist, is a clever electrician and devotes nearly all his spare time to the science.

Rider Haggard, the English novelist, traveled about 7,000 miles in his tour of this country, trying to find a location for colonies for his countrymen.

John C. Driscoll, who has been the central figure in the Chicago labor graft rumors, has been conspicuous for years in labor affairs. When the Associated Teaming Interests was organized in 1902 he was elected secretary and held the position until April, this year. Mr. Driscoll was born in Oswego, N. Y., May 29, 1859, and was brought by his parents to Chicago when but nine months old. He was educated in St. Ignatius' College, where he took a classical course and was graduated with the degree of A. B. When Mr. Driscoll severed his connection with the Associated Teaming Interests he declared that during his term as secretary no team owner had lost a dollar through labor troubles.

In William E. Cramer, publisher of the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, another hero of the profession has passed away. Though for many years blind and all but totally deaf, he managed to keep in touch with events and to direct the policy of his splendid journal even to the last, and few of its issues ever went to print without some article of his own contribution. Throughout his 35 years as an editor he never departed from the high ideals with which he began his newspaper career. His opinions, and they were strong and influential, were always confined to the editorial page. His news columns were sacred to the news, containing fair, impartial stories which were never distorted or confused for bribe, favor or personal interest.

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From 1870 to 1890

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 53 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 8:30 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:45 PM
4:30 PM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 6:50 PM
8:30 PM—Daily except Sunday 9:30 PM
8:30 AM—Sunday Special 10:40 AM
2:45 AM 4:14 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 8:50 AM—Daily except Sunday 10:20 AM
7:15 AM—No. 13, Daily 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:40 PM
1:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 3:45 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:50 PM
6:24 PM—Sunday Special 8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
Q. M. MANLEY, Y. O.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., Clerk.

An Original Idea.
The orator once was the man who claimed
Rewards from the people who vote;
The sound of his voice opened the portals
of fame.
And his sayings the children would
quote.
But orators grow so abundant at last
That a man tried a different way.
He took his opinions and locked 'em up
fast.
And said he had nothing to say.

The throng ever fickle, knocks at his
door.
Photographers furtively peek
Through his transom. Impatient we ask
"Over and over."
When the orator's going to speak,
'Tis strange that the simplest and easiest
scheme
Is often the one that will pay.
We're astonished. For not until now did
we dream
That a man could have nothing to say.
—Washington Star.

MACKEREL NOW A LUXURY.

Annual Catch of 15,000 Barrels,
Against 430,000 in 1931.

"Mackerel has become a luxury beyond the means of the poorer classes," said Henry Barnes of Sandy Hook, Mass., to the Milwaukee Free Press. "For sixteen years the fishery of mackerel has been on the decline and salt mackerel has risen in price. The movements of the fish are wrapped in mystery and so are the causes of the falling supply. The government fishery department is no better off in this knowledge than the old fishermen who have followed the schools up and down the coast until their hair has grown as white as the foam-capped waves. This much we know. In the early part of March, the fish in greater or less numbers struck the southern coast, in the vicinity of Cape Henry; by the middle of April the schools reached the capes of Delaware and slowly advanced past Barnegat and Sandy Hook. About the middle of May a school arrived off Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

From the size and general character of the fish composing the school it was apparent that they did not belong to the great littoral schools which advanced from the south and it was presumed they came from somewhere to the eastward in the deep sea. The schools often disappear entirely from certain localities and leave no sign, but it is believed their movements are practically the same now as in 1920, the date when mackerel fishing assumed importance. The banner year of the mackerel fishery was the season of 1931, when 430,000 barrels were salted in New England. Of late years 13,000 to 15,000 barrels has been the catch."

Treat Your Kidneys For Rheumatism.

When you are suffering from rheumatism the kidneys must be attended to at once so that they will eliminate the uric acid from the blood. Foley's Kidney Cure is the most effective remedy for this purpose. R. T. Hopkins, of Polar, Wis., writes: "After unsuccessfully doctoring three years for rheumatism with the best doctors, I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and it cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this great medicine." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Luminous Shrimps.

Luminous shrimps have been discovered by the Prince of Monaco in the course of his deep-sea fishing in the Mediterranean. They live at a depth of from 1,100 to 1,600 fathoms. They are studied with small phosphorescent spots. These light their way in the gloom of the deep waters.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION
COUGHS and
COLD
Price
50c or \$1.00
Free Trial.
Sweetest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES,
LUNG or MONEY BACK.

HIGH SPEED ON RAILWAYS.

Hundred Miles an Hour Must Be Made
on Separate Tracks.

A study of the net results of the German experiments on the Berlin-Zossen railway with trains electrically propelled at high velocity appears to have led thoughtful railway men to the conclusion that any attempts to force train acceleration on steam railroads would be destructive of rolling stock and permanent way and incidentally of passengers and train crews. As pointed out in the paper of Dr. Frederick Schultz before the International Railway Congress, the best type of modern railway equipment can be operated safely at speeds of more than 100 miles an hour, provided a clear way can be assured.

This is exactly the difficulty which it would not seem possible to overcome in a railroad operated for a mixed traffic. At a speed of 100 miles an hour, unless the weather is quite clear track signals cannot be distinguished clearly enough to be read with certainty. This means that a railroad devoted to very high speeds would need to be divided into long blocks, and before a train entered upon a block its conductor must know that the road is clear.

Such blocks would need to be approximately a hundred miles long, which means the surrender of every other kind of traffic which now keeps out of the way of fast trains by taking sidings or otherwise temporarily withdrawing itself from the track which belongs to the "flyer." As a matter of fact this would mean separate tracks for high-speed trains, over or under the other tracks, with absolutely no grade crossings and no points or switches by which slower moving trains could have access to such tracks. Anything like a coincident movement of freight and passenger traffic would be impossible. —New York Times.

YAGER'S GREAT REMOVAL SALE

Everything less than cost
CLOTHES, SHOES
FURNISHINGS
OPEN EVERY EVENING IN JULY

No Time for Mere Lovers.

The world has no time for mere lovers. It wants men who can do things. "Love making," says one, "is the idleness of the busy and the business of the idle." When a youth forgets and takes his eyes from the goal, to become merely a man in love, penning dainty poems to his mistress's eyebrows, soon you will behold him among the idlers and among the failures.

Rabbit Fur Rivals Wool.

If the industry now being carried on by a Frenchman at Lons le Saunier in the Jura district proves profitable on a large scale rabbit fur may become a rival to sheep's wool in the making of clothes generally. The breed utilized is the Angora or "silk rabbit," which molts four times a year. The fur, just before it falls off naturally, can be stripped easily by skilled hands.

Forced to Starve.

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky., says: "For 20 years I suffered agonies with a sore on my upper lip, so painful sometimes, that I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it with Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and wounds. At J. H. Swan's drug store; only 25c.

English Free Library.

The borough of Southwark, England, is about to inaugurate the open bookshelf in its public libraries. Taxpayers and others who register their names as borrowers will be allowed to enter the libraries and take down from the shelves the books they require without reference to the attendants.

Had Fifteen Lawful Wives.

Fifteen wives was the tale matrimonial of an Italian workman named Chiodo, who died lately near Milan in his 90th year. How his wives of whom he married the first when 17 and the last when 83 years of age met their death is not recorded, so it may be presumed they died from natural causes.

No False Claims.

The proprietors of Foley's Honey and Tar do not advertise this as a "sure cure for consumption." They do not claim it will cure this dread complaint in advanced cases, but do positively assert that it will cure in the earlier stages and never fails to give comfort and relief in the worst cases. Foley's Honey and Tar is without doubt the greatest throat and lung remedy. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Moon Not to Blame.

Elizabeth Ellis, a rich confectioner, obtained a divorce from a contractor named N. Westwood, 210 damages, caused by her falling into a drain which defendant had neglected to fence or to light up. "Was the moon out?" she was asked. "I went out on business, and not to look for the moon," she replied, and roars of laughter. —English Exchange.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Many people who are neglecting symptoms of kidney trouble, hoping "it will wear away," are drifting towards Bright's Disease, which is kidney trouble in one of its worst forms.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

stops irregularities, strengthens the urinary organs and builds up the worn-out tissues of the kidneys so they will perform their functions properly. Healthy kidneys strain out the impurities from the blood as it passes through them. Diseased kidneys do not, and the poisonous waste matter is carried by the circulation to every part of the body, causing dizziness, backache, stomach trouble, sluggish liver, irregular heart action, etc.

If you have any signs of Kidney or Bladder trouble commence taking **FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE** at once, as it will cure a slight disorder in a few days and prevent a fatal malady. It is pleasant to take and benefits the whole system.

How to Find Out.

You can easily determine if your kidneys are out of order by setting aside for 24 hours a bottle of the urine passed upon arising. If upon examination it is cloudy or milky or has a brick-dust sediment or small particles float about in it, your kidneys are diseased, and **FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE** should be taken at once.

G. B. Burhans Testifies After Four Years.

G. B. Burhans of Carlisle, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wrote you stating that I had been entirely cured of a severe kidney trouble by taking less than two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It entirely stopped the brick-dust sediment and pain and symptoms of kidney disease disappeared. I am glad to say that I have never had a return of any of those symptoms during the four years that have elapsed, and I am evidently cured to stay cured, and heartily recommend Foley's Kidney Cure to any one suffering from kidney or bladder trouble."

Two Sizes, 50c and 100c.

**SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
JAMES H. SWAN**

IN THE LINE GASTRONOMICAL.

Hot Ice Cream a New Dainty for the Fair Sex.

"Have you heard of the new hot ice cream?" asked the woman who seems to know of all the new things almost before they come into existence. "It sounds piquant," said her companion, dryly. "Well, it is, and something more. It is served in one of the tea-and-chatter rooms, where you go after a shopping tour to pile all bundles on a couch and sit in a bow window and tell your companion all the things that you always thought that you would never tell to any one. There are iron lanterns, instead of electric globes, and the maids wear linen frocks and don't slam things down before you."

"And the hot ice cream?"

"I'm coming to that. It is really a frozen pudding. It is made of vanilla ice cream with boiled rice and ginger mixed with it and all frozen together. It hails from the Chinese quarter of San Francisco, and it tastes good and doesn't give one indigestion, as the cold-all-the-way-through ice cream is apt to."

"Do you know what it sounds like to me? The Frenchman's description of the Irishman's whiskey punch. He said it was called 'punch,' but it ought to have been called a 'contradiction,' because he put in whiskey to make it strong and water to make it weak, lemon to make it sour and sugar to make it sweet, and then he said, 'Here's to you!' and drank it himself!" —Montreal Herald.

Hats and Cows' Horns.

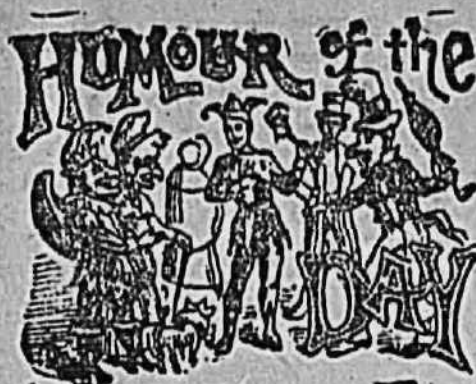
Siena, Italy, is famous for the large hats of its women, and the long horns of its cattle. The hats, which we know in America as Leghorn hats, are a peculiar product of Siena, although they are known abroad by the name of the city from which they are exported.

Derivation of Words.

A song of by-gone generation reproached the French with calling their mothers "mares" and all their daughters "filles"; and it is easy to imagine that "filly" is connected with "filie." As a matter of fact, the word "filly" is of Scandinavian origin and is really a diminutive of "foal." Shakespeare makes Puck disguise himself in "likeness of a filly foal." "Mare" is the Anglo-Saxon "mere," feminine of "mearh," a horse, a trace of which remains in "marshal," which properly signifies master of the horse.

Domestic Economy.

Boulder—"Dasherly raises quite a furor with his sweeping mustache." Rounder—"His wife does the sweeping at home."



A Partial Victory.

The young physician was jubilant. "Held a post mortem on old Scrawney this morning," he said. "You remember that Doc Green said he had a cancer, Wiggins called it a tumor and I said it was heart trouble."

"And were you right?" asked his wife.

"Right?" echoed the M. D. "No! But an examination of the stomach proved conclusively that my medicine didn't kill him!"

His wife, however, was not pleased with the news, for when he gets on good terms with himself he becomes almost insufferable. —Detroit Tribune.

A Literary Tragedy.

Of a lengthy production, entitled, "The Century's Song," the author writes:

"The poem represents the work of twenty of the best years of my life, but it has been declined by all the publishers, and I am now in poverty and despair."

No wonder. Twenty years on one poem! Just suppose he had been splitting wood, at \$1 a day, six days in the week, for that length of time!

Life's Ins and Outs.

Hawkins—The rise of the ballet girl might be put down as something peculiar.

Mawkins—How so?

Hawkins—Well, she invariably kicks herself into fame.

Mawkins—Totally unlike the poor poet, then.

Hawkins—In what way?

Mawkins—He most always gets kicked out of it.

Could Live on Doughnuts.

A certain father who is fond of putting his boys through natural history examinations is often surprised by their mental agility.

He recently asked them to tell him "what animal is satisfied with the least amount of nourishment?"

"The moth," one of them shouted, confidently. "It eats nothing but holes." —Youth's Companion.

Chatting in a Street Car.

Miss Antee (in open trolley car)—Are you going to stop smoking? You must see how it annoys me.

Mr. Reed—But, madam, these seats are reserved for smokers.

Miss Antee (scornfully)—You're a gentleman, I must say.

Mr. Reed—And you, madam, are not, I regret to say.—Philadelphia Press.

Hired Another.

Newlred—"My wife is a very good cook."

Wiseman—"Oh, come off! Her mother told me she was just taking her first lessons when you married her."

Newlred—"Exactly. She was good enough not to continue her lessons on me."

A Mental Strain.

Cholly—I was thinking of a trip to Europe.

Snappery—Better be careful. You're not accustomed to that sort of thing.

Cholly—Oh! I'm not sure of going. I say I was merely thinking of it.

Snappery—That's what I mean. You're not accustomed to thinking.

If He Had His Way.

Noozey—"I hear your next door neighbors had a musical last night."

Crabbe—"Yes."

Noozey—"They had eight pieces of music, I'm told."

Crabbe—"I don't know; but if I could have used my ax there would have been about 8,000 pieces."

Bad Fault for a Shopper.

Mrs. Phamley—May's really too young to go shopping alone.

Mr. Phamley—Yes, I suppose she is too impressionable.

Mrs. Phamley—How do you mean she's impressionable?

Mr. Phamley—She's liable to get excited and buy something.

Coincidence.



She—"Am I the first girl you ever loved?"

He—"Of course, dear. But it's strange how every girl has asked me that same question!"

Spiteful.

"What's the subject of Ella's essay?" "Harmonies."

"And how does she illustrate it?"

"By putting a blue ribbon in her odious mop of red hair."

Good Plan in Some Homes.

Mother—"What are you punching holes in that screen for?" Little Harold—"So the flies that's in can get out." —Detroit Tribune.

FAT MAN WAS VINDICATED.

Developments Proved His Weight Did Not Stop Elevator.

The elevator in the New Ridge building was quite full Saturday afternoon, says the Detroit Free Press, when a man of portly build went in at the elevator entrance.

"Going up," said the elevator boy, and the fat man entered the cage. But his weight was a little bit too much for the machine and the car refused to budge.

"Guess we'll have to let you out this trip and take a light-weight," said the elevator boy, opening the door, and the fat man stepped out. Just as he had taken stand beside the elevator shaft a man of much lighter build entered, and looking inquiringly at the one in waiting, he entered the car and the door was shut, and he, too, was invited to step out.

He had barely left the car when a determined-looking matron approached the elevator. The boy looked at her very doubtfully and was about to close the door, when she pushed in past him, without waiting for an explanation. But still the machine stuck and she had to join her predecessors.

The passengers in the car were getting anxious as well as amused and the boy was about to start up with the load he already had when along came a slip of a girl. It seemed that her weight would certainly not be enough to affect the balance of the car and he opened the door to let her in. But still no result and she in turn had to make her exit. Then the car went up like a shot, while the four who had tried to board it looked at each other sheepishly until the humor of the situation struck them, when all joined in a hearty laugh.

The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris, is that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee, of Vanleer, Tenn. "I had a cough, for fourteen years. Nothing helped me, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Unequaled quick cure, for Throat and Lung Troubles. At J. H. Swan's drug store; price 50c and \$1, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

THINGS WELL WORTH KNOWING.

Remedies for Household Accidents of Common Occurrence.

We have just had a domestic science graduate visiting us whose exploits call for magazine publicity. When the nose was broken off a handsome pitcher our guest immediately came to the rescue. "Don't worry," she said, "give me a saltspoon of cornstarch and another of gelatin; now, a patty pan—a little boiling water will do the rest." With the end of a match she stirred these over the fire till blended, brushed the jagged edges with the mixture and held the broken piece in place till it adhered. "If you keep hot liquids out of this pitcher it will last for years," she continued. "Gum arabic dissolved in hot water and mixed to a thick paste with plaster of Paris, in this same way, makes even a better cement." Shortly after dire consternation reigned when a pricked finger left several ruddy drops on an evening gown which was receiving the "finishing touches." Our emergency girl dampened a small quantity of common laundry starch with water, covered the spots and spread the damaged material in the sun. In a little while the blood left the goods, coloring the starch. The quicker the remedy is applied after such an accident the more effectual it is, we were told, and also that if "old Sol" were sulking a good substitute for his rays is a hot flatiron held close over the material, with a sheet of blotting paper between the iron and the starch covered spots.—Good Housekeeping.

Bent Her Double.

"I knew no one, for four weeks, when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburg, Penn., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double, and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful! Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders; at J. H. Swan's drug store; price 50c.

Origin of Term "Graft."

Municipal corruption of various kinds is now generally indicated by the word "graft." The origin of this term is obscure, but it is believed to have arisen from dishonesty in lower spheres. Bartlett's "Dictionary of Americanisms" defines "grafting" as pocket-picking. Holten's "Slang Dictionary" suggested that the slang use of "graft" might be a corruption of "craft," or a generalization from the special work of gardening.

Cocoanut Rafts.

Cocoanuts, being lighter than water, are transported along waterways in the same manner that timber is floated. Thousands of them are thrown together and the whole mass surrounded by long strands of bark fiber. One native can tow a number of such rafts, and the fiber is tough enough to stand considerable rough treatment.

Across the Styx.

"Who's that big, pompous fellow with chin whiskers and the protuberant brislet?"
"That's a Napoleon of Finance."
"And that theatrical-looking chap?"
"A prominent Napoleon of Managers."
"And that noisy, low-browed individual?"
"A Napoleon of Pugilists."
"And who's the little, quiet fellow in gray?"
"Oh, him? That's Napoleon." —Houston Chronicle.

To Talk About.

Hicks—"Your sewing circle had quite a long session to-day."
Mrs. Hicks—Yes; Mrs. Galley is such an interesting person.
Hicks—Why, she wasn't there to-day. She's in New York.
Mrs. Hicks—Exactly. She's most interesting when she's away.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Gentle Hint.

"James," said Mr. Rakeley, "I believe you saw me—or—saluting the maid."
"Why, yes, sir," replied the butler.
"Well, I want you to keep quiet about it. Do you understand?"
"Yes, sir," said the butler, with outstretched hand, "silence is golden, you know, sir."

Nonsupport.



Mister Johnsing—Yes, miss, it was on account of my wife that I was driven from home.
Mrs. Jones—Poor man, how's that?
Mister Johnsing—She lost her job, miss.

A Continuous Round.

"Blivens seems very proud of the fact that he has a bank account."
"Yes, it has developed him into a financier of the continuous type."
"How is that?"
"He checks his money out just for the pleasure of putting it back again."

Same Sensation.

Returned Explorer—You don't seem at all appalled at my description of the way I was chased by a boa constrictor.

Miss Fluffy—No; I was chased by a garter snake once, and I know just how you felt.—Detroit Free Press.

Man of Business, Not a Beggar.

Torn Townsend—Madam, have you got any clothes dat—
Mrs. Farmer—No! I can't give you anything.

Torn Townsend—I didn't ask yer to give me anything. I'm no beggar. Wot I wanted ter do was ter swap.

Keeping Up Appearances.

Fann—"Why in the world do you send away for so many catalogues and then never buy anything?"

Suzette—To keep the postman coming here. I don't want those women across the street to know that Jack and I don't correspond any more.

He Called Him.

Yeast—I saw the doctor's carriage at your door to-day. Anybody sick?

Crimsonbeak—No; he called to present his bill.

"Oh, I see; you didn't call him?"
"Yes, I did, too; I called him every old thing I could think of."

Another Point of View.

Teacher (trying to teach the meaning of the long, hard word "phlegmatic")—And when people take everything easily, we say they are what?

Little Johnny Brittel—Kleptomaniacs.

Cynical.

"Which do you think counts for the most in life, money or brains?"

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "I see so many people who manage to get on with so little of either that I am beginning to lose my respect for both."